Representative Wayne A. Harper proposes the following substitute bill:

1	INCOME TAX - TAXATION OF
2	INDIVIDUALS, ESTATES, AND TRUSTS
3	2006 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard
6	House Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill amends the Revenue and Taxation title and the State Affairs in General title
11	relating to the income taxation of individuals, estates, and trusts.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	provides and modifies definitions;
15	 modifies the additions to and subtractions from federal taxable income of a resident
16	or nonresident individual;
17	 modifies the adjustments to state taxable income for purposes of individual income
18	taxes;
19	 addresses the calculation of state taxable income of a resident or nonresident estate
20	or trust;
21	 modifies the additions to and subtractions from federal taxable income of a resident
22	or nonresident estate or trust;
23	 modifies the adjustments to state taxable income for purposes of income taxes on
24	estates and trusts;
25	 modifies the fiduciary adjustments for purposes of income taxes on estates and



26	trusts;
27	• creates the Nonrefundable Tax Credit Act and renumbers and amends as part of this
28	Act the nonrefundable income tax credits authorized under the Individual Income
29	Tax Act;
30	 creates the Refundable Tax Credit Act and renumbers and amends as part of this
31	Act the refundable income tax credits authorized under the Individual Income Tax
32	Act;
33	 addresses which of the nonrefundable and refundable income tax credits an estate or
34	trust may claim;
35	 repeals obsolete language; and
36	makes technical changes.
37	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
38	None
39	Other Special Clauses:
40	This bill has retrospective operation for taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
41	2006.
42	Utah Code Sections Affected:
43	AMENDS:
44	19-1-403, as last amended by Chapter 108 and renumbered and amended by Chapter
45	294, Laws of Utah 2005
46	19-1-404, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 294, Laws of Utah 2005
47	19-2-104, as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 2003
48	53B-8a-106, as last amended by Chapter 109, Laws of Utah 2005
49	59-2-102, as last amended by Chapters 162, 243, 281 and 303, Laws of Utah 2004
50	59-6-101, as last amended by Chapter 3, Laws of Utah 1988
51	59-6-102 , as last amended by Chapter 28, Laws of Utah 2002
52	59-7-607 , as last amended by Chapter 113, Laws of Utah 2005
53	59-7-614, as last amended by Chapters 217, 244 and 294, Laws of Utah 2005
54	59-7-703, as last amended by Chapter 110, Laws of Utah 2003
55	59-10-103, as last amended by Chapter 241, Laws of Utah 2005
56	59-10-112 , as last amended by Chapter 345, Laws of Utah 1995

57	59-10-114, as last amended by Chapters 109 and 241, Laws of Utah 2005
58	59-10-115, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1987
59	59-10-201, as last amended by Chapter 109, Laws of Utah 2005
60	59-10-201.1, as enacted by Chapter 345, Laws of Utah 1995
61	59-10-202, as last amended by Chapter 3, Laws of Utah 2003, Second Special Session
62	59-10-204, as last amended by Chapter 345, Laws of Utah 1995
63	59-10-205, as last amended by Chapter 345, Laws of Utah 1995
64	59-10-207, as last amended by Chapter 345, Laws of Utah 1995
65	59-10-210 , as last amended by Chapter 345, Laws of Utah 1995
66	59-13-202 , as last amended by Chapter 86, Laws of Utah 2000
67	62A-4a-607, as last amended by Chapter 327, Laws of Utah 2001
68	63-38f-402, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 148, Laws of Utah 2005
69	63-38f-412, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 148, Laws of Utah 2005
70	63-38f-413, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 148, Laws of Utah 2005
71	63-38f-501, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 148, Laws of Utah 2005
72	63-38f-502, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 148, Laws of Utah 2005
73	63-38f-503, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 148, Laws of Utah 2005
74	63-38f-1102, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 148, Laws of Utah 2005
75	63-38f-1110, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 148, Laws of Utah 2005
76	63-38f-1203, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 148, Laws of Utah 2005
77	63-55-209, as last amended by Chapters 37 and 90, Laws of Utah 2004
78	ENACTS:
79	59-10-209.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
80	59-10-1001 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
81	59-10-1002 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
82	59-10-1101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
83	59-10-1102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
84	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
85	59-10-1003 , (Renumbered from 59-10-106, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 2,
86	Laws of Utah 1987)
87	59-10-1004, (Renumbered from 59-10-108, as last amended by Chapter 73, Laws of

- 88 Utah 2001)
- **59-10-1005**, (Renumbered from 59-10-108.1, as enacted by Chapter 272, Laws of Utah
- 90 1999)
- 91 **59-10-1006**, (Renumbered from 59-10-108.5, as last amended by Chapter 25, Laws of
- 92 Utah 1995)
- 93 **59-10-1007**, (Renumbered from 59-10-108.7, as last amended by Chapter 148, Laws of
- 94 Utah 2005)
- 95 **59-10-1008**, (Renumbered from 59-10-109, as last amended by Chapter 198, Laws of
- 96 Utah 2003)
- 97 **59-10-1009**, (Renumbered from 59-10-127, as last amended by Chapters 108 and 294,
- 98 Laws of Utah 2005)
- **59-10-1010**, (Renumbered from 59-10-129, as last amended by Chapter 113, Laws of
- 100 Utah 2005)
- **59-10-1011**, (Renumbered from 59-10-130, as last amended by Chapter 145, Laws of
- 102 Utah 2002)
- **59-10-1012**, (Renumbered from 59-10-131, as last amended by Chapter 59, Laws of
- 104 Utah 1999)
- **59-10-1013**, (Renumbered from 59-10-132, as last amended by Chapter 59, Laws of
- 106 Utah 1999)
- **59-10-1014**, (Renumbered from 59-10-134, as last amended by Chapters 217, 244 and
- 108 294, Laws of Utah 2005)
- **59-10-1015**, (Renumbered from 59-10-134.2, as enacted by Chapter 290, Laws of Utah
- 110 2005)
- **59-10-1016**, (Renumbered from 59-10-135, as enacted by Chapter 62, Laws of Utah
- 112 2002)
- **59-10-1103**, (Renumbered from 59-10-108.2, as last amended by Chapter 110, Laws of
- 114 Utah 2003)
- **59-10-1104**, (Renumbered from 59-10-133, as last amended by Chapter 263, Laws of
- 116 Utah 2005)
- 59-10-1105, (Renumbered from 59-10-134.1, as enacted by Chapter 312, Laws of Utah
- 118 2003)

R	EPEALS:
	59-10-107, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1987
	59-10-128 , as last amended by Chapter 198, Laws of Utah 2003
	59-10-209 , as last amended by Chapter 345, Laws of Utah 1995
В	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 19-1-403 is amended to read:
	19-1-403. Clean Fuels Vehicle Fund Contents Loans or grants made with
fı	and monies.
	(1) (a) There is created a revolving fund known as the Clean Fuels Vehicle Fund.
	(b) The fund consists of:
	(i) appropriations to the fund;
	(ii) other public and private contributions made under Subsection (1)(d);
	(iii) interest earnings on cash balances; and
	(iv) all monies collected for loan repayments and interest on loans.
	(c) All money appropriated to the fund is nonlapsing.
	(d) The department may accept contributions from other public and private sources for
d	eposit into the fund.
	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the department may make loans or grants
W	rith monies available in the fund for:
	(i) the conversion of private sector business vehicles and government vehicles to use a
cl	lean fuel, if certified by the Air Quality Board; or
	(ii) the purchase of OEM vehicles for use as private sector business vehicles or
g	overnment vehicles.
	(b) The amount of a loan for any vehicle may not exceed:
	(i) the actual cost of the vehicle conversion;
	(ii) the incremental cost of purchasing the OEM vehicle; or
	(iii) the cost of purchasing the OEM vehicle if there is no documented incremental
C	ost.
	(c) The amount of a grant for any vehicle may not exceed:
	(i) 50% of the actual cost of the vehicle conversion minus the amount of any tax credit

179

180

150 claimed under Section 59-7-605 or [59-10-127] 59-10-1009 for the vehicle for which a grant is 151 requested; or 152 (ii) 50% of the incremental cost of purchasing an OEM vehicle minus the amount of 153 any tax credit claimed under Section 59-7-605 or [59-10-127] 59-10-1009 for the vehicle for 154 which a grant is requested. 155 (d) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3) and subject to the availability of monies in 156 the fund, the department may make loans for the purchase of vehicle refueling equipment for 157 private sector business vehicles and government vehicles. 158 (ii) The maximum amount loaned per installation of refueling equipment may not 159 exceed the actual cost of the refueling equipment. 160 (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a) or (2)(d), the department may not make a loan or 161 grant under this part with respect to an electric-hybrid vehicle. 162 (4) Administrative costs of the fund shall be paid from the fund. 163 (5) (a) The fund balance may not exceed \$10,000,000. 164 (b) Interest on cash balances and repayment of loans in excess of the amount necessary 165 to maintain the fund balance at \$10,000,000 shall be deposited in the General Fund. 166 (6) (a) Loans made from monies in the fund shall be supported by loan documents 167 evidencing the intent of the borrower to repay the loan. 168 (b) The original loan documents shall be filed with the Division of Finance and a copy 169 shall be filed with the department. 170 Section 2. Section **19-1-404** is amended to read: 171 19-1-404. Department duties -- Rulemaking -- Loan repayment. 172 (1) The department shall: 173 (a) establish and administer the loan and grant program to encourage government 174 officials and private sector business vehicle owners and operators to obtain and use clean-fuel 175 vehicles; and 176 (b) make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative 177 Rulemaking Act:

(i) specifying the amount of money in the fund to be dedicated annually for grants;

(ii) limiting the amount of a grant given to any person claiming a tax credit under

Section 59-7-605 or [59-10-127] 59-10-1009 for the motor vehicle for which a grant is

181	requested to assure that the sum of the tax credit and grant does not exceed:
182	(A) 50% of the incremental cost of the OEM vehicle; or
183	(B) 50% of the cost of conversion equipment;
184	(iii) limiting the number of motor vehicles per fleet operator that may be eligible for a
185	grant in a year;
186	(iv) specifying criteria the department shall consider in prioritizing and awarding loans
187	and grants;
188	(v) specifying repayment periods;
189	(vi) specifying procedures for:
190	(A) awarding loans and grants; and
191	(B) collecting loans; and
192	(vii) requiring all loan and grant applicants to:
193	(A) apply on forms provided by the department;
194	(B) agree in writing to use the clean fuel for which each vehicle is converted or
195	purchased using loan or grant proceeds for a minimum of 70% of the vehicle miles traveled
196	beginning from the time of conversion or purchase of the vehicle;
197	(C) agree in writing to notify the department if a vehicle converted or purchased using
198	loan or grant proceeds becomes inoperable through mechanical failure or accident and to
199	pursue a remedy outlined in department rules;
200	(D) provide reasonable data to the department on vehicles converted or purchased with
201	loan or grant proceeds; and
202	(E) submit vehicles converted or purchased with loan or grant proceeds to inspections
203	by the department as required in department rules and as necessary for administration of the
204	loan and grant program.
205	(2) (a) When developing repayment schedules for the loans, the department shall
206	consider the projected savings from use of the clean-fuel vehicle.
207	(b) A repayment schedule may not exceed ten years.
208	(c) Loans made from the fund for private sector vehicles shall be made at an interest
209	rate equal to the annual return earned in the state treasurer's Public Treasurer's Pool as
210	determined the month immediately preceding the closing date of the loan.
211	(d) Loans made from the fund for government vehicles shall be made at a zero interest

212	rate.
213	(3) The Division of Finance is responsible for collection of and accounting for the
214	loans and has custody of all loan documents, including all notes and contracts, evidencing the
215	indebtedness of the fund.
216	Section 3. Section 19-2-104 is amended to read:
217	19-2-104. Powers of board.
218	(1) The board may make rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
219	Administrative Rulemaking Act:
220	(a) regarding the control, abatement, and prevention of air pollution from all sources
221	and the establishment of the maximum quantity of air contaminants that may be emitted by any
222	air contaminant source;
223	(b) establishing air quality standards;
224	(c) requiring persons engaged in operations which result in air pollution to:
225	(i) install, maintain, and use emission monitoring devices, as the board finds necessary;
226	(ii) file periodic reports containing information relating to the rate, period of emission,
227	and composition of the air contaminant; and
228	(iii) provide access to records relating to emissions which cause or contribute to air
229	pollution;
230	(d) implementing 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et seq. Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter
231	II - Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response, and reviewing and approving asbestos management
232	plans submitted by local education agencies under that act;
233	(e) establishing a requirement for a diesel emission opacity inspection and maintenance
234	program for diesel-powered motor vehicles;
235	(f) implementing an operating permit program as required by and in conformity with
236	Titles IV and V of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990;
237	(g) establishing requirements for county emissions inspection and maintenance
238	programs after obtaining agreement from the counties that would be affected by the
239	requirements;
240	(h) with the approval of the governor, implementing in air quality nonattainment areas
241	employer-based trip reduction programs applicable to businesses having more than 100

employees at a single location and applicable to federal, state, and local governments to the

273

and air pollution in all parts of the state;

243	extent necessary to attain and maintain ambient air quality standards consistent with the state
244	implementation plan and federal requirements under the standards set forth in Subsection (2);
245	and
246	(i) implementing lead-based paint remediation training, certification, and performance
247	requirements in accordance with 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et seq., Toxic Substances Control Act,
248	Subchapter IV Lead Exposure Reduction, Sections 402 and 406.
249	(2) When implementing Subsection (1)(h) the board shall take into consideration:
250	(a) the impact of the business on overall air quality; and
251	(b) the need of the business to use automobiles in order to carry out its business
252	purposes.
253	(3) The board may:
254	(a) hold hearings relating to any aspect of or matter in the administration of this chapter
255	and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents and other evidence,
256	administer oaths and take testimony, and receive evidence as necessary;
257	(b) issue orders necessary to enforce the provisions of this chapter, enforce the orders
258	by appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings, and institute judicial proceedings to
259	secure compliance with this chapter;
260	(c) settle or compromise any civil action initiated to compel compliance with this
261	chapter and the rules made under this chapter;
262	(d) secure necessary scientific, technical, administrative, and operational services,
263	including laboratory facilities, by contract or otherwise;
264	(e) prepare and develop a comprehensive plan or plans for the prevention, abatement,
265	and control of air pollution in this state;
266	(f) encourage voluntary cooperation by persons and affected groups to achieve the
267	purposes of this chapter;
268	(g) encourage local units of government to handle air pollution within their respective
269	jurisdictions on a cooperative basis and provide technical and consultative assistance to them;
270	(h) encourage and conduct studies, investigations, and research relating to air
271	contamination and air pollution and their causes, effects, prevention, abatement, and control;
272	(i) determine by means of field studies and sampling the degree of air contamination

- (j) monitor the effects of the emission of air contaminants from motor vehicles on the quality of the outdoor atmosphere in all parts of this state and take appropriate action with respect to them;
- (k) collect and disseminate information and conduct educational and training programs relating to air contamination and air pollution;
- (l) advise, consult, contract, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, local governments, industries, other states, interstate or interlocal agencies, the federal government, and with interested persons or groups;
- (m) consult, upon request, with any person proposing to construct, install, or otherwise acquire an air contaminant source in the state concerning the efficacy of any proposed control device, or system for this source, or the air pollution problem which may be related to the source, device, or system, but a consultation does not relieve any person from compliance with this chapter, the rules adopted under it, or any other provision of law;
- (n) accept, receive, and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public and private agencies, including the federal government, for the purpose of carrying out any of the functions of this chapter;
- (o) require the owner and operator of each new source which directly emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of any air contaminant or the owner or operator of each existing source which by modification will increase emissions or have the potential of increasing emissions by 100 tons per year or more of any air contaminant, to pay a fee sufficient to cover the reasonable costs of:
 - (i) reviewing and acting upon the notice required under Section 19-2-108; and
- (ii) implementing and enforcing requirements placed on the sources by any approval order issued pursuant to notice, not including any court costs associated with any enforcement action;
- (p) assess and collect noncompliance penalties as required in Section 120 of the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7420;
 - (g) meet the requirements of federal air pollution laws;
- (r) establish work practice, certification, and clearance air sampling requirements for persons who:
 - (i) contract for hire to conduct demolition, renovation, salvage, encapsulation work

involving friable asbestos-containing materials, or asbestos inspections; [or]

(ii) conduct work described in Subsection (3)(r)(i) in areas to which the general public has unrestrained access or in school buildings that are subject to the federal Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986;

(iii) conduct asbestos inspections in facilities subject to 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et seq.,

- (iii) conduct asbestos inspections in facilities subject to 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et seq., Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter II Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response; or
- (iv) conduct lead paint inspections in facilities subject to 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et seq., Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter IV -- Lead Exposure Reduction;
- (s) establish certification requirements for persons required under 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et seq., Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter II Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response, to be accredited as inspectors, management planners, abatement project designers, asbestos abatement contractors and supervisors, or asbestos abatement workers;
- (t) establish certification requirements for asbestos project monitors, which shall provide for experience-based certification of persons who, prior to establishment of the certification requirements, had received relevant asbestos training, as defined by rule, and had acquired at least 1,000 hours of experience as project monitors;
- (u) establish certification procedures and requirements for certification of the conversion of a motor vehicle to a clean-fuel vehicle, certifying the vehicle is eligible for the tax credit granted in Section 59-7-605 or [59-10-127] 59-10-1009;
- (v) establish a program to certify private sector air quality permitting professionals (AQPP), as described in Section 19-2-109.5; and
- (w) establish certification requirements for persons required under 15 U.S.C.A. 2601 et seq., Toxic Control Act, Subchapter IV -- Lead Exposure Reduction, to be accredited as inspectors, risk assessors, supervisors, project designers, or abatement workers.
- (4) Any rules adopted under this chapter shall be consistent with provisions of federal laws, if any, relating to control of motor vehicles or motor vehicle emissions.
- (5) Nothing in this chapter authorizes the board to require installation of or payment for any monitoring equipment by the owner or operator of a source if the owner or operator has installed or is operating monitoring equipment that is equivalent to equipment which the board would require under this section.
 - Section 4. Section **53B-8a-106** is amended to read:

53B-8a-106.	Account agreements
-------------	--------------------

The trust may enter into account agreements with account owners on behalf of beneficiaries under the following terms and agreements:

- (1) (a) An account agreement may require an account owner to agree to invest a specific amount of money in the trust for a specific period of time for the benefit of a specific beneficiary, not to exceed an amount determined by the program administrator.
- (b) Account agreements may be amended to provide for adjusted levels of payments based upon changed circumstances or changes in educational plans.
- (c) An account owner may make additional optional payments as long as the total payments for a specific beneficiary do not exceed the total estimated higher education costs as determined by the program administrator.
- (d) The maximum amount of investments that may be subtracted from federal taxable income of a resident or nonresident individual under Subsection 59-10-114(2)[(j)] <u>(i)</u> shall be \$1,510 for each individual beneficiary for the 2005 calendar year and an amount adjusted annually thereafter to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index.
- (2) (a) (i) Beneficiaries designated in account agreements must be designated after birth and before age 19 for the participant to subtract allowable investments from federal taxable income under Subsection 59-10-114(2)[(j)] <u>(i)</u>.
- (ii) If the beneficiary is designated after birth and before age 19, the payment of benefits provided under the account agreement must begin not later than the beneficiary's 27th birthday.
- (b) (i) Account owners may designate beneficiaries age 19 or older, but investments for those beneficiaries are not eligible for subtraction from federal taxable income.
- (ii) If a beneficiary age 19 or older is designated, the payment of benefits provided under the account agreement must begin not later than ten years from the account agreement date.
- (3) Each account agreement shall state clearly that there are no guarantees regarding moneys in the trust as to the return of principal and that losses could occur.
 - (4) Each account agreement shall provide that:
- (a) no contributor to, or designated beneficiary under, an account agreement may direct the investment of any contributions or earnings on contributions;

(b) no part of the money in any account may be used as security for a loan; and 367 368 (c) no account owner may borrow from the trust. 369 (5) The execution of an account agreement by the trust may not guarantee in any way 370 that higher education costs will be equal to projections and estimates provided by the trust or 371 that the beneficiary named in any participation agreement will: 372 (a) be admitted to an institution of higher education; 373 (b) if admitted, be determined a resident for tuition purposes by the institution of 374 higher education, unless the account agreement is vested; 375 (c) be allowed to continue attendance at the institution of higher education following 376 admission; or 377 (d) graduate from the institution of higher education. 378 (6) Beneficiaries may be changed as permitted by the rules and regulations of the board 379 upon written request of the account owner prior to the date of admission of any beneficiary 380 under an account agreement by an institution of higher education so long as the substitute 381 beneficiary is eligible for participation. 382 (7) Account agreements may be freely amended throughout their terms in order to 383 enable account owners to increase or decrease the level of participation, change the designation 384 of beneficiaries, and carry out similar matters as authorized by rule. 385 (8) Each account agreement shall provide that: 386 (a) the account agreement may be canceled upon the terms and conditions, and upon 387 payment of the fees and costs set forth and contained in the board's rules and regulations; and 388 (b) the program administrator may amend the agreement unilaterally and retroactively, 389 if necessary, to maintain the trust as a qualified tuition program under Section 529 Internal 390 Revenue Code. 391 Section 5. Section **59-2-102** is amended to read: 392 **59-2-102.** Definitions. 393 As used in this chapter and title: 394 (1) "Aerial applicator" means aircraft or rotorcraft used exclusively for the purpose of 395 engaging in dispensing activities directly affecting agriculture or horticulture with an 396 airworthiness certificate from the Federal Aviation Administration certifying the aircraft or 397 rotorcraft's use for agricultural and pest control purposes.

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

417

418

419

420

421

422

423

424

- (2) "Air charter service" means an air carrier operation which requires the customer to hire an entire aircraft rather than book passage in whatever capacity is available on a scheduled trip.
- (3) "Air contract service" means an air carrier operation available only to customers who engage the services of the carrier through a contractual agreement and excess capacity on any trip and is not available to the public at large.
 - (4) "Aircraft" is as defined in Section 72-10-102.
- (5) "Airline" means any air carrier operating interstate routes on a scheduled basis which offers to fly passengers or cargo on the basis of available capacity on regularly scheduled routes.
- (6) "Assessment roll" means a permanent record of the assessment of property as assessed by the county assessor and the commission and may be maintained manually or as a computerized file as a consolidated record or as multiple records by type, classification, or categories.
- (7) "Certified revenue levy" means a property tax levy that provides the same amount of ad valorem property tax revenue as was collected for the prior year, plus new growth, but exclusive of revenue from collections from redemptions, interest, and penalties.
 - (8) "County-assessed commercial vehicle" means:
- (a) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer which is not apportioned under Section 41-1a-301 and is not operated interstate to transport the vehicle owner's goods or property in furtherance of the owner's commercial enterprise;
- (b) any passenger vehicle owned by a business and used by its employees for transportation as a company car or vanpool vehicle; and
 - (c) vehicles which are:
- (i) especially constructed for towing or wrecking, and which are not otherwise used to transport goods, merchandise, or people for compensation;
 - (ii) used or licensed as taxicabs or limousines;
- 425 (iii) used as rental passenger cars, travel trailers, or motor homes;
 - (iv) used or licensed in this state for use as ambulances or hearses;
- (v) especially designed and used for garbage and rubbish collection; or
- 428 (vi) used exclusively to transport students or their instructors to or from any private,

429	public, or religious school or school activities.
430	(9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), for purposes of Section 59-2-801,
431	"designated tax area" means a tax area created by the overlapping boundaries of only the
432	following taxing entities:
433	(i) a county; and
434	(ii) a school district.
435	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(a), "designated tax area" includes a tax area created
436	by the overlapping boundaries of:
437	(i) the taxing entities described in Subsection (9)(a); and
438	(ii) (A) a city or town if the boundaries of the school district under Subsection (9)(a)
439	and the boundaries of the city or town are identical; or
440	(B) a special service district if the boundaries of the school district under Subsection
441	(9)(a) are located entirely within the special service district.
442	(10) "Eligible judgment" means a final and unappealable judgment or order under
443	Section 59-2-1330:
444	(a) that became a final and unappealable judgment or order no more than 14 months
445	prior to the day on which the notice required by Subsection 59-2-919(4) is required to be
446	mailed; and
447	(b) for which a taxing entity's share of the final and unappealable judgment or order is
448	greater than or equal to the lesser of:
449	(i) \$5,000; or
450	(ii) 2.5% of the total ad valorem property taxes collected by the taxing entity in the
451	previous fiscal year.
452	(11) (a) "Escaped property" means any property, whether personal, land, or any
453	improvements to the property, subject to taxation and is:
454	(i) inadvertently omitted from the tax rolls, assigned to the incorrect parcel, or assessed
455	to the wrong taxpayer by the assessing authority;
456	(ii) undervalued or omitted from the tax rolls because of the failure of the taxpayer to
457	comply with the reporting requirements of this chapter; or
458	(iii) undervalued because of errors made by the assessing authority based upon

incomplete or erroneous information furnished by the taxpayer.

- (b) Property which is undervalued because of the use of a different valuation methodology or because of a different application of the same valuation methodology is not "escaped property."
- (12) "Fair market value" means the amount at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts. For purposes of taxation, "fair market value" shall be determined using the current zoning laws applicable to the property in question, except in cases where there is a reasonable probability of a change in the zoning laws affecting that property in the tax year in question and the change would have an appreciable influence upon the value.
- (13) "Farm machinery and equipment," for purposes of the exemption provided under Section 59-2-1101, means tractors, milking equipment and storage and cooling facilities, feed handling equipment, irrigation equipment, harvesters, choppers, grain drills and planters, tillage tools, scales, combines, spreaders, sprayers, haying equipment, and any other machinery or equipment used primarily for agricultural purposes; but does not include vehicles required to be registered with the Motor Vehicle Division or vehicles or other equipment used for business purposes other than farming.
- (14) "Geothermal fluid" means water in any form at temperatures greater than 120 degrees centigrade naturally present in a geothermal system.
 - (15) "Geothermal resource" means:
- (a) the natural heat of the earth at temperatures greater than 120 degrees centigrade; and
- (b) the energy, in whatever form, including pressure, present in, resulting from, created by, or which may be extracted from that natural heat, directly or through a material medium.
 - (16) (a) For purposes of Section 59-2-103:
- (i) "household" means the association of persons who live in the same dwelling, sharing its furnishings, facilities, accommodations, and expenses; and
- (ii) "household" includes married individuals, who are not legally separated, that have established domiciles at separate locations within the state.
- (b) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules defining the term "domicile."

491	(17) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (17)(c), "improvement" means a building,
492	structure, fixture, fence, or other item that is permanently attached to land, regardless of
493	whether the title has been acquired to the land, if:
494	(i) (A) attachment to land is essential to the operation or use of the item; and
495	(B) the manner of attachment to land suggests that the item will remain attached to the
496	land in the same place over the useful life of the item; or
497	(ii) removal of the item would:
498	(A) cause substantial damage to the item; or
499	(B) require substantial alteration or repair of a structure to which the item is attached.
500	(b) "Improvement" includes:
501	(i) an accessory to an item described in Subsection (17)(a) if the accessory is:
502	(A) essential to the operation of the item described in Subsection (17)(a); and
503	(B) installed solely to serve the operation of the item described in Subsection (17)(a);
504	and
505	(ii) an item described in Subsection (17)(a) that:
506	(A) is temporarily detached from the land for repairs; and
507	(B) remains located on the land.
508	(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (17)(a) and (b), "improvement" does not include:
509	(i) an item considered to be personal property pursuant to rules made in accordance
510	with Section 59-2-107;
511	(ii) a moveable item that is attached to land:
512	(A) for stability only; or
513	(B) for an obvious temporary purpose;
514	(iii) (A) manufacturing equipment and machinery; or
515	(B) essential accessories to manufacturing equipment and machinery; or
516	(iv) an item attached to the land in a manner that facilitates removal without substantial
517	damage to:
518	(A) the land; or
519	(B) the item; or
520	(v) a transportable factory-built housing unit as defined in Section 59-2-1502 if that
521	transportable factory-built housing unit is considered to be personal property under Section

522	59-2-1503.
523	(18) "Intangible property" means:
524	(a) property that is capable of private ownership separate from tangible property,
525	including:
526	(i) moneys;
527	(ii) credits;
528	(iii) bonds;
529	(iv) stocks;
530	(v) representative property;
531	(vi) franchises;
532	(vii) licenses;
533	(viii) trade names;
534	(ix) copyrights; and
535	(x) patents; or
536	(b) a low-income housing tax credit.
537	(19) "Low-income housing tax credit" means:
538	(a) a federal low-income housing tax credit under Section 42, Internal Revenue Code;
539	or
540	(b) a low-income housing tax credit under:
541	(i) Section 59-7-607; or
542	(ii) Section [59-10-129] <u>59-10-1010</u> .
543	(20) "Metalliferous minerals" includes gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and uranium.
544	(21) "Mine" means a natural deposit of either metalliferous or nonmetalliferous
545	valuable mineral.
546	(22) "Mining" means the process of producing, extracting, leaching, evaporating, or
547	otherwise removing a mineral from a mine.
548	(23) (a) "Mobile flight equipment" means tangible personal property that is:
549	(i) owned or operated by an:
550	(A) air charter service;
551	(B) air contract service; or
552	(C) airline; and

(ii) (A) capable of flight;

554	(B) attached to an aircraft that is capable of flight; or
555	(C) contained in an aircraft that is capable of flight if the tangible personal property is
556	intended to be used:
557	(I) during multiple flights;
558	(II) during a takeoff, flight, or landing; and
559	(III) as a service provided by an air charter service, air contract service, or airline.
560	(b) (i) "Mobile flight equipment" does not include a spare part other than a spare
561	engine that is rotated:
562	(A) at regular intervals; and
563	(B) with an engine that is attached to the aircraft.
564	(ii) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
565	the commission may make rules defining the term "regular intervals."
566	(24) "Nonmetalliferous minerals" includes, but is not limited to, oil, gas, coal, salts,
567	sand, rock, gravel, and all carboniferous materials.
568	(25) "Personal property" includes:
569	(a) every class of property as defined in Subsection (26) which is the subject of
570	ownership and not included within the meaning of the terms "real estate" and "improvements";
571	(b) gas and water mains and pipes laid in roads, streets, or alleys;
572	(c) bridges and ferries;
573	(d) livestock which, for the purposes of the exemption provided under Section
574	59-2-1112, means all domestic animals, honeybees, poultry, fur-bearing animals, and fish; and
575	(e) outdoor advertising structures as defined in Section 72-7-502.
576	(26) (a) "Property" means property that is subject to assessment and taxation according
577	to its value.
578	(b) "Property" does not include intangible property as defined in this section.
579	(27) "Public utility," for purposes of this chapter, means the operating property of a
580	railroad, gas corporation, oil or gas transportation or pipeline company, coal slurry pipeline
581	company, electrical corporation, telephone corporation, sewerage corporation, or heat
582	corporation where the company performs the service for, or delivers the commodity to, the
583	public generally or companies serving the public generally, or in the case of a gas corporation

	1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 37 02-22-06 11:35	Αľ
584	or an electrical corporation, where the gas or electricity is sold or furnished to any member or	r
585	consumers within the state for domestic, commercial, or industrial use. Public utility also	
586	means the operating property of any entity or person defined under Section 54-2-1 except wa	ter
587	corporations.	
588	(28) "Real estate" or "real property" includes:	
589	(a) the possession of, claim to, ownership of, or right to the possession of land;	
590	(b) all mines, minerals, and quarries in and under the land, all timber belonging to	
591	individuals or corporations growing or being on the lands of this state or the United States, and	nd
592	all rights and privileges appertaining to these; and	
593	(c) improvements.	
594	(29) "Residential property," for the purposes of the reductions and adjustments under	ſ
595	this chapter, means any property used for residential purposes as a primary residence. It does	3
596	not include property used for transient residential use or condominiums used in rental pools.	
597	(30) For purposes of Subsection 59-2-801(1)(e), "route miles" means the number of	
598	miles calculated by the commission that is:	
599	(a) measured in a straight line by the commission; and	
600	(b) equal to the distance between a geographical location that begins or ends:	
601	(i) at a boundary of the state; and	
600	(1)	

- (ii) where an aircraft: 602
- 603 (A) takes off; or
- 604 (B) lands.

606

607

608

609

610

611

612

613

- (31) (a) "State-assessed commercial vehicle" means:
- (i) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer which operates interstate or intrastate to transport passengers, freight, merchandise, or other property for hire; or
- (ii) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer which operates interstate and transports the vehicle owner's goods or property in furtherance of the owner's commercial enterprise.
- (b) "State-assessed commercial vehicle" does not include vehicles used for hire which are specified in Subsection (8)(c) as county-assessed commercial vehicles.
- (32) "Taxable value" means fair market value less any applicable reduction allowed for residential property under Section 59-2-103.

615	(33) "Tax area" means a geographic area created by the overlapping boundaries of one
616	or more taxing entities.
617	(34) "Taxing entity" means any county, city, town, school district, special taxing
618	district, or any other political subdivision of the state with the authority to levy a tax on
619	property.
620	(35) "Tax roll" means a permanent record of the taxes charged on property, as extended
621	on the assessment roll and may be maintained on the same record or records as the assessment
622	roll or may be maintained on a separate record properly indexed to the assessment roll. It
623	includes tax books, tax lists, and other similar materials.
624	Section 6. Section 59-6-101 is amended to read:
625	59-6-101. Definitions.
626	As used in this chapter:
627	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), "claimant" means a resident or
628	nonresident person.
629	(b) "Claimant" does not include an estate or trust.
630	(2) "Estate" means a nonresident estate or a resident estate.
631	[(1)] (3) "Minerals" means either metalliferous minerals as defined in Section
632	59-2-102, nonmetalliferous minerals as defined in Section 59-2-102, or both.
633	[(2)] (4) "Producer" means any person who produces or extracts minerals from deposits
634	in this state or who is the first purchaser of minerals produced or extracted from deposits in this
635	state.
636	(5) "Refundable tax credit" or "tax credit" means a tax credit that a claimant, estate, or
637	trust may claim:
638	(a) as provided by statute; and
639	(b) regardless of whether the claimant, estate, or trust has a tax liability for a tax
640	described in Subsection 59-6-102(3) for the taxable year for which the claimant, estate, or trust
641	claims the tax credit.
642	(6) "Trust" means a nonresident trust or a resident trust.
643	Section 7. Section 59-6-102 is amended to read:
644	59-6-102. Producer's obligation to deduct and withhold payments Amount
645	Exempt payments Credit against tax.

646	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), each producer shall deduct and withhold
647	from each payment being made to any person in respect to production of minerals in this state,
648	but not including that to which the producer is entitled, an amount equal to 5% of the amount
649	which would have otherwise been payable to the person entitled to the payment.
650	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the obligation to deduct and withhold from
651	payments as provided in Subsection (1) does not apply to those payments which are payable to
652	(a) the United States, this state, or an agency or political subdivision of the United
653	States or this state;
654	(b) an organization that is exempt from the taxes imposed by Chapter 7, Corporate
655	Franchise and Income Taxes, in accordance with Subsection 59-7-102(1)(a); or
656	(c) an Indian or Indian tribe if the amounts accruing are subject to the supervision of
657	the United States or an agency of the United States.
658	(3) [(a)] A [person who] claimant, estate, or trust that files a tax return with the state in
659	accordance with the following is entitled to a <u>refundable tax</u> credit against the tax reflected on
660	the return for the amount withheld by the producer under Subsection (1):
661	[(i)] (a) Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes;
662	[(ii)] (b) Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on Certain Corporations not Required to Pay
663	Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act;
664	[(iii)] (c) Chapter 8a, Gross Receipts Tax on Electrical Corporations Act; or
665	[(iv)] (d) Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act.
666	[(b) If the amount withheld under Subsection (1) is greater than the tax due on the
667	return, the person making the return is entitled to a refund in the amount of the overpayment.]
668	Section 8. Section 59-7-607 is amended to read:
669	59-7-607. Utah low-income housing tax credit.
670	(1) As used in this section:
671	(a) "Allocation certificate" means:
672	(i) the certificate prescribed by the commission and issued by the Utah Housing
673	Corporation to each taxpayer that specifies the percentage of the annual federal low-income
674	housing tax credit that each taxpayer may take as an annual credit against state income tax; or
675	(ii) a copy of the allocation certificate that the housing sponsor provides to the
676	faxnaver.

677 (b) "Building" means a qualified low-income building as defined in Section 42(c), 678 Internal Revenue Code. 679 (c) "Federal low-income housing tax credit" means the tax credit under Section 42, 680 Internal Revenue Code. 681 (d) "Housing sponsor" means a corporation in the case of a C corporation, a partnership 682 in the case of a partnership, a corporation in the case of an S corporation, or a limited liability 683 company in the case of a limited liability company. 684 (e) "Qualified allocation plan" means the qualified allocation plan adopted by the Utah 685 Housing Corporation pursuant to Section 42(m), Internal Revenue Code. 686 (f) "Special low-income housing tax credit certificate" means a certificate: 687 (i) prescribed by the commission; 688 (ii) that a housing sponsor issues to a taxpayer for a taxable year; and 689 (iii) that specifies the amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this section if 690 the taxpayer meets the requirements of this section. 691 (g) "Taxpayer" means a person that is allowed a tax credit in accordance with this 692 section which is the corporation in the case of a C corporation, the partners in the case of a 693 partnership, the shareholders in the case of an S corporation, and the members in the case of a 694 limited liability company. 695 (2) (a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, there is allowed a 696 nonrefundable tax credit against taxes otherwise due under this chapter or Chapter 8, Gross 697 Receipts Tax on Certain Corporations Not Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax 698 Act, for taxpayers issued an allocation certificate. 699 (b) The tax credit shall be in an amount equal to the greater of the amount of: 700 (i) federal low-income housing tax credit to which the taxpayer is allowed during that 701 year multiplied by the percentage specified in an allocation certificate issued by the Utah 702 Housing Corporation; or 703 (ii) tax credit specified in the special low-income housing tax credit certificate that the 704 housing sponsor issues to the taxpayer as provided in Subsection (2)(c). 705 (c) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b)(ii), the tax credit is equal to the product of: 706 (i) the total amount of low-income housing tax credit under this section that:

(A) a housing sponsor is allowed for a building; and

708	(B) all of the taxpayers may claim with respect to the building if the taxpayers meet the
709	requirements of this section; and
710	(ii) the percentage of tax credit a taxpayer may claim:
711	(A) under this section if the taxpayer meets the requirements of this section; and
712	(B) as provided in the agreement between the taxpayer and the housing sponsor.
713	(d) (i) For the calendar year beginning on January 1, 1995, through the calendar year
714	beginning on January 1, 2015, the aggregate annual tax credit that the Utah Housing
715	Corporation may allocate for the credit period described in Section 42(f), Internal Revenue
716	Code, pursuant to this section and Section [59-10-129] 59-10-1010 is an amount equal to the
717	product of:
718	(A) 12.5 cents; and
719	(B) the population of Utah.
720	(ii) For purposes of this section, the population of Utah shall be determined in
721	accordance with Section 146(j), Internal Revenue Code.
722	(3) (a) By October 1, 1994, the Utah Housing Corporation shall determine criteria and
723	procedures for allocating the tax credit under this section and Section [59-10-129] 59-10-1010
724	and incorporate the criteria and procedures into the Utah Housing Corporation's qualified
725	allocation plan.
726	(b) The Utah Housing Corporation shall create the criteria under Subsection (3)(a)
727	based on:
728	(i) the number of affordable housing units to be created in Utah for low and moderate
729	income persons in the residential housing development of which the building is a part;
730	(ii) the level of area median income being served by the development;
731	(iii) the need for the tax credit for the economic feasibility of the development; and
732	(iv) the extended period for which the development commits to remain as affordable
733	housing.
734	(4) (a) The following may apply to the Utah Housing Corporation for a tax credit under
735	this section:
736	(i) any housing sponsor that has received an allocation of the federal low-income
737	housing tax credit; or
738	(ii) any applicant for an allocation of the federal low-income housing tax credit.

- (b) The Utah Housing Corporation may not require fees for applications of the tax credit under this section in addition to those fees required for applications for the federal low-income housing tax credit.
 - (5) (a) The Utah Housing Corporation shall determine the amount of the tax credit to allocate to a qualifying housing sponsor in accordance with the qualified allocation plan of the Utah Housing Corporation.
- (b) (i) The Utah Housing Corporation shall allocate the tax credit to housing sponsors by issuing an allocation certificate to qualifying housing sponsors.
- (ii) The allocation certificate under Subsection (5)(b)(i) shall specify the allowed percentage of the federal low-income housing tax credit as determined by the Utah Housing Corporation.
- (c) The percentage specified in an allocation certificate may not exceed 100% of the federal low-income housing tax credit.
- (6) A housing sponsor shall provide a copy of the allocation certificate to each taxpayer that is issued a special low-income housing tax credit certificate.
 - (7) (a) A housing sponsor shall provide to the commission a list of:
 - (i) the taxpayers issued a special low-income housing tax credit certificate; and
- (ii) for each taxpayer described in Subsection (7)(a)(i), the amount of tax credit listed on the special low-income housing tax credit certificate.
 - (b) A housing sponsor shall provide the list required by Subsection (7)(a):
- 759 (i) to the commission;
 - (ii) on a form provided by the commission; and
 - (iii) with the housing sponsor's tax return for each taxable year for which the housing sponsor issues a special low-income housing tax credit certificate described in this Subsection (7).
 - (8) (a) All elections made by the taxpayer pursuant to Section 42, Internal Revenue Code, shall apply to this section.
 - (b) (i) If a taxpayer is required to recapture a portion of any federal low-income housing tax credit, the taxpayer shall also be required to recapture a portion of any state tax credits authorized by this section.
- 769 (ii) The state recapture amount shall be equal to the percentage of the state tax credit

773

774

775

776

777

778

779

780

781

784

785

786

787

791

792

793

794

795

796

797

- that equals the proportion the federal recapture amount bears to the original federal low-income
 housing tax credit amount subject to recapture.
 - (9) (a) Any tax credits returned to the Utah Housing Corporation in any year may be reallocated within the same time period as provided in Section 42, Internal Revenue Code.
 - (b) Tax credits that are unallocated by the Utah Housing Corporation in any year may be carried over for allocation in the subsequent year.
 - (10) (a) Amounts otherwise qualifying for the tax credit, but not allowable because the tax credit exceeds the tax, may be carried back three years or may be carried forward five years as a credit against the tax.
 - (b) Carryover tax credits under Subsection (10)(a) shall be applied against the tax:
 - (i) before the application of the tax credits earned in the current year; and
 - (ii) on a first-earned first-used basis.
- 782 (11) Any tax credit taken in this section may be subject to an annual audit by the commission.
 - (12) The Utah Housing Corporation shall provide an annual report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee which shall include at least:
 - (a) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credits; and
 - (b) the benefits of the tax credits to the state.
- 788 (13) The commission may, in consultation with the Utah Housing Corporation, 789 promulgate rules to implement this section.
- Section 9. Section **59-7-614** is amended to read:
 - 59-7-614. Renewable energy systems tax credit -- Definitions -- Limitations -- State tax credit in addition to allowable federal credits -- Certification -- Rulemaking authority -- Reimbursement of Uniform School Fund.
 - (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Active solar system":
 - (i) means a system of equipment capable of collecting and converting incident solar radiation into thermal, mechanical, or electrical energy, and transferring these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to storage or to the point of use; and
- 799 (ii) includes water heating, space heating or cooling, and electrical or mechanical energy generation.

- (b) "Biomass system" means any system of apparatus and equipment capable of converting organic plant, wood, or waste products into electrical and thermal energy and transferring these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
- (c) "Business entity" means any sole proprietorship, estate, trust, partnership, association, corporation, cooperative, or other entity under which business is conducted or transacted.
- (d) "Commercial energy system" means any active solar, passive solar, wind, hydroenergy, or biomass system used to supply energy to a commercial unit or as a commercial enterprise.
- (e) "Commercial enterprise" means a business entity whose purpose is to produce electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy for sale from a commercial energy system.
- (f) (i) "Commercial unit" means any building or structure which a business entity uses to transact its business except as provided in Subsection (1)(f)(ii); and
- (ii) (A) in the case of an active solar system used for agricultural water pumping or a wind system, each individual energy generating device shall be a commercial unit; and
- (B) if an energy system is the building or structure which a business entity uses to transact its business, a commercial unit is the complete energy system itself.
- (g) "Hydroenergy system" means a system of apparatus and equipment capable of intercepting and converting kinetic water energy into electrical or mechanical energy and transferring this form of energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
- (h) "Individual taxpayer" means any person who is a taxpayer as defined in Section 59-10-103 and an individual as defined in Section 59-10-103.
 - (i) "Passive solar system":
- (i) means a direct thermal system which utilizes the structure of a building and its operable components to provide for collection, storage, and distribution of heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year by utilizing the climate resources available at the site; and
- (ii) includes those portions and components of a building that are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy.
- (j) "Residential energy system" means any active solar, passive solar, wind, or hydroenergy system used to supply energy to or for any residential unit.

861

862

832	(k) "Residential unit" means any house, condominium, apartment, or similar dwelling
833	unit which serves as a dwelling for a person, group of persons, or a family but does not include
834	property subject to a fee under:
835	(i) Section 59-2-404;
836	(ii) Section 59-2-405;
837	(iii) Section 59-2-405.1;
838	(iv) Section 59-2-405.2; or
839	(v) Section 59-2-405.3.
840	(l) "Utah Geological Survey" means the Utah Geological Survey established in Section
841	63-73-5.
842	(m) "Wind system" means a system of apparatus and equipment capable of intercepting
843	and converting wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy and transferring these forms of
844	energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
845	(2) (a) (i) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, but beginning on or
846	before December 31, 2006, a business entity that purchases and completes or participates in the
847	financing of a residential energy system to supply all or part of the energy required for a
848	residential unit owned or used by the business entity and situated in Utah is entitled to a tax
849	credit as provided in this Subsection (2)(a).
850	(ii) (A) A business entity is entitled to a tax credit equal to 25% of the costs of a
851	residential energy system installed with respect to each residential unit it owns or uses,
852	including installation costs, against any tax due under this chapter for the taxable year in which
853	the energy system is completed and placed in service.
854	(B) The total amount of the credit under this Subsection (2)(a) may not exceed \$2,000
855	per residential unit.
856	(C) The credit under this Subsection (2)(a) is allowed for any residential energy system
857	completed and placed in service on or after January 1, 2001, but on or before December 31,
858	2006.
859	(iii) If a business entity sells a residential unit to an individual taxpayer prior to making

(B) if the business entity assigns its right to the tax credit to an individual taxpayer

a claim for the tax credit under this Subsection (2)(a), the business entity may:

(A) assign its right to this tax credit to the individual taxpayer; and

- under Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(A), the individual taxpayer may claim the tax credit as if the individual taxpayer had completed or participated in the costs of the residential energy system under Section [59-10-134] 59-10-1014.
- (b) (i) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, but beginning on or before December 31, 2006, a business entity that purchases or participates in the financing of a commercial energy system is entitled to a tax credit as provided in this Subsection (2)(b) if:
- (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by commercial units owned or used by the business entity; or
- (B) the business entity sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise.
- (ii) (A) A business entity is entitled to a tax credit equal to 10% of the costs of any commercial energy system installed, including installation costs, against any tax due under this chapter for the taxable year in which the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service.
- (B) The total amount of the credit under this Subsection (2)(b) may not exceed \$50,000 per commercial unit.
- (C) The credit under this Subsection (2)(b) is allowed for any commercial energy system completed and placed in service on or after January 1, 2001, but on or before December 31, 2006.
- (iii) A business entity that leases a commercial energy system installed on a commercial unit is eligible for the tax credit under this Subsection (2)(b) if the lessee can confirm that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the credit.
- (iv) Only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments, which is the cost incurred by a business entity in acquiring a commercial energy system, excluding interest charges and maintenance expenses, is eligible for the tax credit under this Subsection (2)(b).
- (v) A business entity that leases a commercial energy system is eligible to use the tax credit under this Subsection (2)(b) for a period no greater than seven years from the initiation of the lease.
- (c) (i) A tax credit under this section may be claimed for the taxable year in which the energy system is completed and placed in service.
 - (ii) Additional energy systems or parts of energy systems may be claimed for

subsequent years.

- (iii) If the amount of a tax credit under this section exceeds a business entity's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the amount of the credit exceeding the liability may be carried over for a period which does not exceed the next four taxable years.
- (3) (a) The tax credits provided for under Subsection (2) are in addition to any tax credits provided under the laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
- (b) (i) The Utah Geological Survey may set standards for residential and commercial energy systems that cover the safety, reliability, efficiency, leasing, and technical feasibility of the systems to ensure that the systems eligible for the tax credit use the state's renewable and nonrenewable energy resources in an appropriate and economic manner.
- (ii) A tax credit may not be taken under Subsection (2) until the Utah Geological Survey has certified that the energy system has been completely installed and is a viable system for saving or production of energy from renewable resources.
- (c) The Utah Geological Survey and the commission are authorized to promulgate rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, which are necessary to implement this section.
- (d) The Uniform School Fund shall be reimbursed by transfers from the General Fund for any credits taken under this section.
 - Section 10. Section **59-7-703** is amended to read:
- **59-7-703.** Payment or withholding of tax on behalf of nonresident shareholders -- 914 Rate.
 - (1) As used in this section, "return" means:
 - (a) if a nonresident shareholder is required to file a return under this chapter, a return filed under this chapter; or
 - (b) if a nonresident shareholder is required to file a return under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, a return filed under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act.
 - (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an S corporation shall pay or withhold a tax on behalf of any nonresident shareholder.
 - (b) The amount paid or withheld by an S corporation under Subsection (2)(a) shall be determined by:
 - (i) calculating the items of income or loss from federal form 1120S, Schedule K;

925 (ii) applying the apportionment formula to determine the amount apportioned to Utah; 926 (iii) reducing the amount apportioned to Utah by the percentage of ownership 927 attributable to resident shareholders; and 928 (iv) applying the rate to the remaining balance. 929 (3) (a) For a nonresident shareholder who is required to file a return under this chapter: 930 (i) the nonresident shareholder may claim a credit on the nonresident shareholder's 931 return for the amount of tax paid or withheld by the S corporation on behalf of the nonresident 932 shareholder; 933 (ii) if the nonresident shareholder has no other Utah source income, the nonresident 934 shareholder may elect: 935 (A) not to claim the credit provided under Subsection (3)(a)(i); and 936 (B) not to file a return for the taxable year; and 937 (iii) if the nonresident shareholder may claim credits other than the credit described in 938 Subsection (3)(a)(i), the nonresident shareholder shall file a return to claim those credits. 939 (b) If a nonresident shareholder is required to file a return under Chapter 10, Individual 940 Income Tax Act, the nonresident shareholder is subject to Section [59-10-108.2] 59-10-1103. 941 (4) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the obligation to pay or withhold a tax under 942 Subsection (2) does not apply to an organization that is exempt under Subsection 943 59-7-102(1)(a) from the taxes imposed by this chapter. 944 (5) (a) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, 945 the commission shall by rule determine the rate at which an S corporation shall withhold for 946 nonresident shareholders. 947 (b) The rate described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be consistent with the composite tax 948 rate paid by partnerships. 949 (6) (a) If an S corporation fails to pay or withhold a tax as provided in this section, and 950 thereafter the income subject to payment or withholding is reported and the resulting tax is paid 951 by a nonresident shareholder, any tax required to be paid or withheld may not be collected from 952 the S corporation. 953 (b) A nonresident shareholder's payment under Subsection (6)(a) does not relieve the S 954 corporation from liability for penalties or interest associated with failure to pay or withhold a 955 tax as provided in this section.

956	(7) Penalties, refunds, assessments, and required records for S corporations shall be
957	governed by:
958	(a) this chapter if a nonresident shareholder is subject to this chapter; or
959	(b) Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, if a nonresident shareholder is subject to
960	Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act.
961	(8) (a) An S corporation shall furnish each nonresident shareholder a statement
962	showing:
963	(i) the amount of the nonresident shareholder's share of the corporate earnings from
964	Utah sources; and
965	(ii) the amount of the withholding from the nonresident shareholder's share of the
966	corporate earnings from Utah sources.
967	(b) An S corporation shall pay the commission the amount withheld under this section:
968	(i) by the due date of the corporation's return, not including extensions; and
969	(ii) on forms furnished by the commission.
970	Section 11. Section 59-10-103 is amended to read:
971	59-10-103. Definitions.
972	(1) As used in this chapter:
973	(a) "Adoption expenses" means:
974	(i) any actual medical and hospital expenses of the mother of the adopted child which
975	are incident to the child's birth;
976	(ii) any welfare agency fees or costs;
977	(iii) any child placement service fees or costs;
978	(iv) any legal fees or costs; or
979	(v) any other fees or costs relating to an adoption.
980	(b) "Adult with a disability" means an individual who:
981	(i) is 18 years of age or older;
982	(ii) is eligible for services under Title 62A, Chapter 5, Services [to] for People with
983	Disabilities; and
984	(iii) is not enrolled in:
985	(A) an education program for students with disabilities that is authorized under Section
986	53A-15-301; or

987	(B) a school established under Title 53A, Chapter 25, Schools for the Deaf and Blind.
988	(c) (i) For purposes of Subsection 59-10-114(2)[(m)] (1), "capital gain transaction"
989	means a transaction that results in a:
990	(A) short-term capital gain; or
991	(B) long-term capital gain.
992	(ii) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
993	the commission may by rule define the term "transaction."
994	(d) "Commercial domicile" means the principal place from which the trade or business
995	of a Utah small business corporation is directed or managed.
996	(e) "Corporation" includes:
997	(i) associations;
998	(ii) joint stock companies; and
999	(iii) insurance companies.
1000	(f) "Dependent child with a disability" means an individual 21 years of age or younger
1001	who:
1002	(i) (A) is diagnosed by a school district representative under rules adopted by the State
1003	Board of Education as having a disability classified as:
1004	(I) autism;
1005	(II) deafness;
1006	(III) preschool developmental delay;
1007	(IV) dual sensory impairment;
1008	(V) hearing impairment;
1009	(VI) intellectual disability;
1010	(VII) multidisability;
1011	(VIII) orthopedic impairment;
1012	(IX) other health impairment;
1013	(X) traumatic brain injury; or
1014	(XI) visual impairment;
1015	(B) is not receiving residential services from:
1016	(I) the Division of Services for People with Disabilities created under Section
1017	62A-5-102; or

1018	(II) a school established under Title 53A, Chapter 25, Schools for the Deaf and Blind;
1019	and
1020	(C) is enrolled in:
1021	(I) an education program for students with disabilities that is authorized under Section
1022	53A-15-301; or
1023	(II) a school established under Title 53A, Chapter 25, Schools for the Deaf and Blind;
1024	or
1025	(ii) is identified under guidelines of the Department of Health as qualified for:
1026	(A) Early Intervention; or
1027	(B) Infant Development Services.
1028	(g) "Employee" is as defined in Section 59-10-401.
1029	(h) "Employer" is as defined in Section 59-10-401.
1030	(i) "Fiduciary" means:
1031	(i) a guardian;
1032	(ii) a trustee;
1033	(iii) an executor;
1034	(iv) an administrator;
1035	(v) a receiver;
1036	(vi) a conservator; or
1037	(vii) any person acting in any fiduciary capacity for any individual.
1038	(j) "Homesteaded land diminished from the Uintah and Ouray Reservation" means the
1039	homesteaded land that was held to have been diminished from the Uintah and Ouray
1040	Reservation in Hagen v. Utah, 510 U.S. 399 (1994).
1041	(k) "Individual" means a natural person and includes aliens and minors.
1042	(l) "Irrevocable trust" means a trust in which the settlor may not revoke or terminate all
1043	or part of the trust without the consent of a person who has a substantial beneficial interest in
1044	the trust and the interest would be adversely affected by the exercise of the settlor's power to
1045	revoke or terminate all or part of the trust.
1046	(m) For purposes of Subsection 59-10-114(2)[(m)] <u>(l)</u> , "long-term capital gain" is as
1047	defined in Section 1222, Internal Revenue Code.
1010	

(n) "Nonresident individual" means an individual who is not a resident of this state.

1049	(o) "Nonresident trust" or "nonresident estate" means a trust or estate which is not a
1050	resident estate or trust.
1051	(p) (i) "Partnership" includes a syndicate, group, pool, joint venture, or other
1052	unincorporated organization:
1053	(A) through or by means of which any business, financial operation, or venture is
1054	carried on; and
1055	(B) which is not, within the meaning of this chapter:
1056	(I) a trust;
1057	(II) an estate; or
1058	(III) a corporation.
1059	(ii) "Partnership" does not include any organization not included under the definition of
1060	"partnership" in Section 761, Internal Revenue Code.
1061	(iii) "Partner" includes a member in a syndicate, group, pool, joint venture, or
1062	organization described in Subsection (1)(p)(i).
1063	(q) "Qualifying military service member" means a member of:
1064	(i) The Utah Army National Guard;
1065	(ii) The Utah Air National Guard; or
1066	(iii) the following if the member is assigned to a unit that is located in the state:
1067	(A) The Army Reserve;
1068	(B) The Naval Reserve;
1069	(C) The Air Force Reserve;
1070	(D) The Marine Corps Reserve; or
1071	(E) The Coast Guard Reserve.
1072	(r) "Qualifying stock" means stock that is:
1073	(i) (A) common; or
1074	(B) preferred;
1075	(ii) as defined by the commission by rule, originally issued to:
1076	(A) a resident or nonresident individual; or
1077	(B) a partnership if the resident or nonresident individual making a subtraction from
1078	federal taxable income in accordance with Subsection 59-10-114(2)[(m)] (1):
1079	(I) was a partner when the stock was issued; and

1080 (II) remains a partner until the last day of the taxable year for which the resident or 1081 nonresident individual makes the subtraction from federal taxable income in accordance with 1082 Subsection 59-10-114(2)[(m)] (1); and 1083 (iii) issued: 1084 (A) by a Utah small business corporation; 1085 (B) on or after January 1, 2003; and 1086 (C) for: 1087 (I) money; or 1088 (II) other property, except for stock or securities. (s) (i) "Resident individual" means: 1089 1090 (A) an individual who is domiciled in this state for any period of time during the 1091 taxable year, but only for the duration of the period during which the individual is domiciled in 1092 this state: or 1093 (B) an individual who is not domiciled in this state but: 1094 (I) maintains a permanent place of abode in this state; and 1095 (II) spends in the aggregate 183 or more days of the taxable year in this state. 1096 (ii) For purposes of Subsection (1)(s)(i)(B), a fraction of a calendar day shall be 1097 counted as a whole day. 1098 (t) "Resident estate" or "resident trust" is as defined in Section 75-7-103. 1099 (u) For purposes of Subsection 59-10-114(2)[(m)] (l), "short-term capital gain" is as 1100 defined in Section 1222, Internal Revenue Code. 1101 (v) "Taxable income" and "state taxable income" are defined as provided in Sections 1102 59-10-111, 59-10-112, [59-10-116,] 59-10-201.1, and 59-10-204. 1103 (w) "Taxpayer" means any individual, estate, or trust or beneficiary of an estate or 1104 trust, whose income is subject in whole or part to the tax imposed by this chapter. 1105 (x) "Uintah and Ouray Reservation" means the lands recognized as being included 1106 within the Uintah and Ouray Reservation in: 1107 (i) Hagen v. Utah, 510 U.S. 399 (1994); and 1108 (ii) Ute Indian Tribe v. Utah, 114 F.3d 1513 (10th Cir. 1997). 1109 (y) (i) "Utah small business corporation" means a corporation that: 1110 (A) is a small business corporation as defined in Section 1244(c)(3), Internal Revenue

1111	Code;
1112	(B) except as provided in Subsection (1)(y)(ii), meets the requirements of Section
1113	1244(c)(1)(C), Internal Revenue Code; and
1114	(C) has its commercial domicile in this state.
1115	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(y)(i)(B), the time period described in Section
1116	1244(c)(1)(C) and Section 1244(c)(2), Internal Revenue Code, for determining the source of a
1117	corporation's aggregate gross receipts shall end on the last day of the taxable year for which the
1118	resident or nonresident individual makes a subtraction from federal taxable income in
1119	accordance with Subsection 59-10-114(2)[$\frac{\text{(m)}}{\text{(l)}}$.
1120	(z) "Ute tribal member" means a person who is enrolled as a member of the Ute Indian
1121	Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation.
1122	(aa) "Ute tribe" means the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation.
1123	(bb) "Wages" is as defined in Section 59-10-401.
1124	(2) (a) Any term used in this chapter has the same meaning as when used in
1125	comparable context in the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes unless a
1126	different meaning is clearly required.
1127	(b) Any reference to the Internal Revenue Code or to the laws of the United States shall
1128	mean the Internal Revenue Code or other provisions of the laws of the United States relating to
1129	federal income taxes that are in effect for the taxable year.
1130	(c) Any reference to a specific section of the Internal Revenue Code or other provision
1131	of the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes shall include any
1132	corresponding or comparable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code as hereafter amended,
1133	redesignated, or reenacted.
1134	Section 12. Section 59-10-112 is amended to read:
1135	59-10-112. State taxable income of resident individual.
1136	"State taxable income" in the case of a resident individual means [his] the resident
1137	individual's federal taxable income [f], as defined by Section 59-10-111[f), with the
1138	[modifications,] additions and subtractions[, and adjustments provided in] required by Section
1139	59-10-114. [The state taxable income of a resident individual who is the beneficiary of an
1140	estate or trust shall be modified by the adjustments provided in Section 59-10-209.]
1141	Section 13. Section 59-10-114 is amended to read:

1142	59-10-114. Additions to and subtractions from federal taxable income of an
1143	individual.
1144	(1) There shall be added to federal taxable income of a resident or nonresident
1145	individual:
1146	(a) the amount of any income tax imposed by this or any predecessor Utah individual
1147	income tax law and the amount of any income tax imposed by the laws of another state, the
1148	District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States, to the extent deducted from federal
1149	adjusted gross income, as defined by Section 62, Internal Revenue Code, in determining federal
1150	taxable income;
1151	(b) a lump sum distribution that the taxpayer does not include in adjusted gross income
1152	on the taxpayer's federal individual income tax return for the taxable year;
1153	(c) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, the amount of a child's
1154	income calculated under Subsection (5) that:
1155	(i) a parent elects to report on the parent's federal individual income tax return for the
1156	taxable year; and
1157	(ii) the parent does not include in adjusted gross income on the parent's federal
1158	individual income tax return for the taxable year;
1159	(d) 25% of the personal exemptions, as defined and calculated in the Internal Revenue
1160	Code;
1161	(e) a withdrawal from a medical care savings account and any penalty imposed in the
1162	taxable year if:
1163	(i) the taxpayer did not deduct or include the amounts on the taxpayer's federal
1164	individual income tax return pursuant to Section 220, Internal Revenue Code; and
1165	(ii) the withdrawal is subject to Subsections 31A-32a-105(1) and (2);
1166	(f) the amount disbursed to an account owner under Title 53B, Chapter 8a, Higher
1167	Education Savings Incentive Program, in the year in which the amount is disbursed;
1168	(g) except as provided in Subsection (6), for taxable years beginning on or after
1169	January 1, 2003, for bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness acquired on or after
1170	January 1, 2003, the interest from bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued by
1171	one or more of the following entities:
1172	(i) a state other than this state:

1173	(ii) the District of Columbia;
1174	(iii) a political subdivision of a state other than this state; or
1175	(iv) an agency or instrumentality of an entity described in Subsections (1)(g)(i) through
1176	(iii);
1177	(h) subject to Subsection (2)(n), any distribution received by a resident beneficiary of a
1178	resident trust of income that was taxed at the trust level for federal tax purposes, but was
1179	subtracted from state taxable income of the trust pursuant to Subsection 59-10-202(2)(c); [and]
1180	(i) any distribution received by a resident beneficiary of a nonresident trust of income
1181	that was taxed at the trust level for federal tax purposes, but was not taxed at the trust level by
1182	any state[-]; and
1183	(j) any adoption expense:
1184	(i) for which a resident or nonresident individual receives reimbursement from another
1185	person; and
1186	(ii) to the extent to which the resident or nonresident individual deducts that adoption
1187	expense from federal taxable income on a state or federal individual income tax return.
1188	(2) There shall be subtracted from federal taxable income of a resident or nonresident
1189	individual:
1190	(a) the interest or [dividends] a dividend on obligations or securities of the United
1191	States and its possessions or of any authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United
1192	States, to the extent [includable] that interest or dividend is included in gross income for
1193	federal income tax purposes for the taxable year but exempt from state income taxes under the
1194	laws of the United States, but the amount subtracted under this Subsection (2)(a) shall be
1195	reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry the
1196	obligations or securities described in this Subsection (2)(a), and by any expenses incurred in
1197	the production of interest or dividend income described in this Subsection (2)(a) to the extent
1198	that such expenses, including amortizable bond premiums, are deductible in determining
1199	federal taxable income;
1200	(b) [(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii),] 1/2 of the net amount of any
1201	income tax paid or payable to the United States after all allowable credits, as reported on the
1202	United States individual income tax return of the taxpayer for the same taxable year; [and]
1203	[(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i), for taxable years beginning on or after

1230

1231

12321233

1234

World War II;

1204	January 1, 2001, the amount of a credit or an advance refund amount reported on a resident or
1205	nonresident individual's United States individual income tax return allowed as a result of the
1206	acceleration of the income tax rate bracket benefit for 2001 in accordance with Section 101,
1207	Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, Pub. L. No. 107-16, may not be
1208	used in calculating the amount described in Subsection (2)(b)(i);]
1209	(c) the amount of adoption expenses for one of the following taxable years as elected
1210	by the resident or nonresident individual:
1211	(i) regardless of whether a court issues an order granting the adoption, the taxable year
1212	in which the adoption expenses are:
1213	(A) paid; or
1214	(B) incurred;
1215	(ii) the taxable year in which a court issues an order granting the adoption; or
1216	(iii) any year in which the resident or nonresident individual may claim the federal
1217	adoption expenses credit under Section 23, Internal Revenue Code;
1218	(d) amounts received by taxpayers under age 65 as retirement income which, for
1219	purposes of this section, means pensions and annuities, paid from an annuity contract
1220	purchased by an employer under a plan which meets the requirements of Section 404(a)(2),
1221	Internal Revenue Code, or purchased by an employee under a plan which meets the
1222	requirements of Section 408, Internal Revenue Code, or paid by the United States, a state, or
1223	political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, to the employee involved or the
1224	surviving spouse;
1225	(e) for each taxpayer age 65 or over before the close of the taxable year, a \$7,500
1226	personal retirement exemption;
1227	(f) 75% of the amount of the personal exemption, as defined and calculated in the
1228	Internal Revenue Code, for each dependent child with a disability and adult with a disability

who is claimed as a dependent on a taxpayer's return;

[(h)] (g) subject to the limitations of Subsection (3)(e), amounts a taxpayer pays during

[(g) any amount included in federal taxable income that was received pursuant to any

federal law enacted in 1988 to provide reparation payments, as damages for human suffering,

to United States citizens and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry who were interned during

1235	the taxable year for health care insurance, as defined in Title 31A, Chapter 1, General
1236	Provisions:
1237	(i) for:
1238	(A) the taxpayer;
1239	(B) the taxpayer's spouse; and
1240	(C) the taxpayer's dependents; and
1241	(ii) to the extent the taxpayer does not deduct the amounts under Section 125, 162, or
1242	213, Internal Revenue Code, in determining federal taxable income for the taxable year;
1243	[(i)] (h) (i) except as [otherwise] provided in this Subsection (2)[(i)](h), the amount of
1244	a contribution made during the taxable year on behalf of the taxpayer to a medical care savings
1245	account and interest earned on a contribution to a medical care savings account established
1246	pursuant to Title 31A, Chapter 32a, Medical Care Savings Account Act, to the extent the
1247	contribution is accepted by the account administrator as provided in the Medical Care Savings
1248	Account Act, and if the taxpayer did not deduct or include amounts on the taxpayer's federal
1249	individual income tax return pursuant to Section 220, Internal Revenue Code; and
1250	(ii) a contribution deductible under this Subsection (2)[(i)](h) may not exceed either of
1251	the following:
1252	(A) the maximum contribution allowed under the Medical Care Savings Account Act
1253	for the tax year multiplied by two for taxpayers who file a joint return, if neither spouse is
1254	covered by health care insurance as defined in Section 31A-1-301 or self-funded plan that
1255	covers the other spouse, and each spouse has a medical care savings account; or
1256	(B) the maximum contribution allowed under the Medical Care Savings Account Act
1257	for the tax year for taxpayers:
1258	(I) who do not file a joint return; or
1259	(II) who file a joint return, but do not qualify under Subsection (2)[(i)](h)(ii)(A);
1260	[(j)] (i) the amount included in federal taxable income that was derived from money
1261	paid by an account owner to the program fund under Title 53B, Chapter 8a, Higher Education
1262	Savings Incentive Program, not to exceed amounts determined under Subsection
1263	53B-8a-106(1)(d), and investment income earned on account agreements entered into under
1264	Section 53B-8a-106 that is included in federal taxable income, but only when the funds are
1265	used for qualified higher education costs of the beneficiary;

1266	$[\frac{(k)}{(j)}]$ for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, any amounts paid for
1267	premiums for long-term care insurance as defined in Section 31A-1-301 to the extent the
1268	amounts paid for long-term care insurance were not deducted under Section 213, Internal
1269	Revenue Code, in determining federal taxable income;
1270	[(1)] (k) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, if the conditions of
1271	Subsection (4)(a) are met, the amount of income derived by a Ute tribal member:
1272	(i) during a time period that the Ute tribal member resides on homesteaded land
1273	diminished from the Uintah and Ouray Reservation; and
1274	(ii) from a source within the Uintah and Ouray Reservation;
1275	[(m)] (1) (i) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, the total amount of
1276	a resident or nonresident individual's short-term capital gain or long-term capital gain on a
1277	capital gain transaction:
1278	(A) that occurs on or after January 1, 2003;
1279	(B) if 70% or more of the gross proceeds of the capital gain transaction are expended:
1280	(I) to purchase qualifying stock in a Utah small business corporation; and
1281	(II) within a 12-month period after the day on which the capital gain transaction occurs;
1282	and
1283	(C) if, prior to the purchase of the qualifying stock described in Subsection
1284	(2)[(m)](1)(i)(B)(I), the resident or nonresident individual did not have an ownership interest in
1285	the Utah small business corporation that issued the qualifying stock; and
1286	(ii) in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1287	commission may make rules:
1288	(A) defining the term "gross proceeds"; and
1289	(B) for purposes of Subsection $(2)[\underline{(m)}](\underline{l})(i)(C)$, prescribing the circumstances under
1290	which a resident or nonresident individual has an ownership interest in a Utah small business
1291	corporation; [and]
1292	[(n)] (m) for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2005, but beginning on
1293	or before December 31, 2005, the first \$2,200 of income a qualifying military service member
1294	receives:
1295	(i) for service:
1296	(A) as a qualifying military service member; or

1297	(B) under an order into active service in accordance with Section 39-1-5; and
1298	(ii) to the extent that income is included in adjusted gross income on that resident or
1299	nonresident individual's federal individual income tax return for that taxable year[-];
1300	(n) an amount received by a resident or nonresident individual or distribution received
1301	by a resident or nonresident beneficiary of a resident trust:
1302	(i) if that amount or distribution constitutes a refund of taxes imposed by:
1303	(A) a state; or
1304	(B) the District of Columbia; and
1305	(ii) to the extent that amount or distribution is included in adjusted gross income for
1306	that taxable year on the federal individual income tax return of the resident or nonresident
1307	individual or resident or nonresident beneficiary of a resident trust;
1308	(o) the amount of a railroad retirement benefit:
1309	(i) paid:
1310	(A) in accordance with The Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, 45 U.S.C. Sec. 231 et
1311	seq.:
1312	(B) to a resident or nonresident individual; and
1313	(C) for the taxable year; and
1314	(ii) to the extent that railroad retirement benefit is included in adjusted gross income on
1315	that resident or nonresident individual's federal individual income tax return for that taxable
1316	year; and
1317	(p) an amount:
1318	(i) received by an enrolled member of an American Indian tribe; and
1319	(ii) to the extent that the state is not authorized or permitted to impose a tax under this
1320	part on that amount in accordance with:
1321	(A) federal law;
1322	(B) a treaty; or
1323	(C) a final decision issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.
1324	(3) (a) For purposes of Subsection (2)(d), the amount of retirement income subtracted
1325	for taxpayers under 65 shall be the lesser of the amount included in federal taxable income, or
1326	\$4,800, except that:
1327	(i) for married taxpayers filing joint returns, for each \$1 of adjusted gross income

earned over \$32,000, the amount of the retirement income exemption that may be subtracted shall be reduced by 50 cents;

- (ii) for married taxpayers filing separate returns, for each \$1 of adjusted gross income earned over \$16,000, the amount of the retirement income exemption that may be subtracted shall be reduced by 50 cents; and
- (iii) for individual taxpayers, for each \$1 of adjusted gross income earned over \$25,000, the amount of the retirement income exemption that may be subtracted shall be reduced by 50 cents.
- (b) For purposes of Subsection (2)(e), the amount of the personal retirement exemption shall be further reduced according to the following schedule:
- (i) for married taxpayers filing joint returns, for each \$1 of adjusted gross income earned over \$32,000, the amount of the personal retirement exemption shall be reduced by 50 cents;
- (ii) for married taxpayers filing separate returns, for each \$1 of adjusted gross income earned over \$16,000, the amount of the personal retirement exemption shall be reduced by 50 cents; and
- (iii) for individual taxpayers, for each \$1 of adjusted gross income earned over \$25,000, the amount of the personal retirement exemption shall be reduced by 50 cents.
- (c) For purposes of Subsections (3)(a) and (b), adjusted gross income shall be calculated by adding to federal adjusted gross income any interest income not otherwise included in federal adjusted gross income.
- (d) For purposes of determining ownership of items of retirement income common law doctrine will be applied in all cases even though some items may have originated from service or investments in a community property state. Amounts received by the spouse of a living retiree because of the retiree's having been employed in a community property state are not deductible as retirement income of such spouse.
- (e) For purposes of Subsection (2)[(h)](g), a subtraction for an amount paid for health care insurance as defined in Title 31A, Chapter 1, General Provisions, is not allowed:
- (i) for an amount that is reimbursed or funded in whole or in part by the federal government, the state, or an agency or instrumentality of the federal government or the state; and

1359	(ii) for a taxpayer who is eligible to participate in a health plan maintained and funded
1360	in whole or in part by the taxpayer's employer or the taxpayer's spouse's employer.
1361	(4) (a) A subtraction for an amount described in Subsection $(2)[\frac{(1)}{2}](\underline{k})$ is allowed only
1362	if:
1363	(i) the taxpayer is a Ute tribal member; and
1364	(ii) the governor and the Ute tribe execute and maintain an agreement meeting the
1365	requirements of this Subsection (4).
1366	(b) The agreement described in Subsection (4)(a):
1367	(i) may not:
1368	(A) authorize the state to impose a tax in addition to a tax imposed under this chapter;
1369	(B) provide a subtraction under this section greater than or different from the
1370	subtraction described in Subsection $(2)[\frac{(1)}{(k)}]$; or
1371	(C) affect the power of the state to establish rates of taxation; and
1372	(ii) shall:
1373	(A) provide for the implementation of the subtraction described in Subsection
1374	$(2)[(1)](\underline{k});$
1375	(B) be in writing;
1376	(C) be signed by:
1377	(I) the governor; and
1378	(II) the chair of the Business Committee of the Ute tribe;
1379	(D) be conditioned on obtaining any approval required by federal law; and
1380	(E) state the effective date of the agreement.
1381	(c) (i) The governor shall report to the commission by no later than February 1 of each
1382	year regarding whether or not an agreement meeting the requirements of this Subsection (4) is
1383	in effect.
1384	(ii) If an agreement meeting the requirements of this Subsection (4) is terminated, the
1385	subtraction permitted under Subsection $(2)[\frac{(1)}{(k)}]$ is not allowed for taxable years beginning on
1386	or after the January 1 following the termination of the agreement.
1387	(d) For purposes of Subsection (2)[(1)](k) and in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a,
1388	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules:

(i) for determining whether income is derived from a source within the Uintah and

1390	Ouray Reservation; and
1391	(ii) that are substantially similar to how federal adjusted gross income derived from
1392	Utah sources is determined under Section 59-10-117.
1393	(5) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (5), "Form 8814" means:
1394	(i) the federal individual income tax Form 8814, Parents' Election To Report Child's
1395	Interest and Dividends; or
1396	(ii) (A) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, a form designated by
1397	the commission in accordance with Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(B) as being substantially similar to
1398	2000 Form 8814 if for purposes of federal individual income taxes the information contained
1399	on 2000 Form 8814 is reported on a form other than Form 8814; and
1400	(B) for purposes of Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(A) and in accordance with Title 63, Chapter
1401	46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules designating a form
1402	as being substantially similar to 2000 Form 8814 if for purposes of federal individual income
1403	taxes the information contained on 2000 Form 8814 is reported on a form other than Form
1404	8814.
1405	(b) The amount of a child's income added to adjusted gross income under Subsection
1406	(1)(c) is equal to the difference between:
1407	(i) the lesser of:
1408	(A) the base amount specified on Form 8814; and
1409	(B) the sum of the following reported on Form 8814:
1410	(I) the child's taxable interest;
1411	(II) the child's ordinary dividends; and
1412	(III) the child's capital gain distributions; and
1413	(ii) the amount not taxed that is specified on Form 8814.
1414	(6) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(g), interest from bonds, notes, and other evidences
1415	of indebtedness issued by an entity described in Subsections (1)(g)(i) through (iv) may not be
1416	added to federal taxable income of a resident or nonresident individual if, as annually
1417	determined by the commission:
1418	(a) for an entity described in Subsection (1)(g)(i) or (ii), the entity and all of the
1419	political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities of the entity do not impose a tax based on
1420	income on any part of the bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness of this state; or

- (b) for an entity described in Subsection (1)(g)(iii) or (iv), the following do not impose a tax based on income on any part of the bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness of this state:

 (i) the entity; or
- Section 14. Section **59-10-115** is amended to read:
 - 59-10-115. Adjustments to state taxable income.

(ii) (A) the state in which the entity is located; or

[(1) If any provision of the Internal Revenue Code requires the inclusion of an item of gross income or the allowance of an item of deduction from gross income in the computation of federal taxable income of the taxpayer for any taxable year beginning on or after the effective date of this chapter, and if such item has been taken into account in computing the taxable income of the taxpayer for state income tax purposes for any prior taxable year, the commission shall make or allow such adjustments to the taxpayer's state taxable income as are necessary to prevent the inclusion for a second time or the deduction for a second time of such item for state income tax purposes.]

(B) the District of Columbia, if the entity is located within the District of Columbia.

- [(2) If in a return filed for any taxable year beginning on or after the effective date of this chapter, the taxpayer reports gain or loss from the disposition of property or claims a deduction for depreciation of property, and if his basis for gain or loss on the disposition of such property or for allowance of the depreciation deduction for the exhaustion, wear, and tear thereof (including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence) is different for federal income tax purposes than it would be for state income tax purposes if the provisions of former Title 59, Chapter 14, were applicable to such taxable year, the commission shall (anything in this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding) allow or make such adjustment to state taxable income of the taxpayer for such taxable year as will result in the use by the taxpayer of the same basis, for such purpose, that he would be allowed or required to use in reporting such gain or loss or claiming such depreciation deduction if the provisions of former Title 59, Chapter 14, were applicable to the taxable year.]
- [(3) If the taxpayer receives, in any taxable year beginning on or after the effective date of this chapter, a distribution from an electing small business corporation, as defined by Section 1371(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, of a net share of the corporation's undistributed

1452	taxable income for a taxable year or years prior to the taxable year in which such distribution is
1453	made, the commission shall make such adjustment to state taxable income as will prevent
1454	escape from taxation by this state of such undistributed taxable income previously taxed to the
1455	taxpayer for federal income tax purposes but not for state income tax purposes.]
1456	[(4)] (1) The commission shall [by rule prescribe for adjustments] allow an adjustment
1457	to state taxable income of [the] a taxpayer [in circumstances other than those specified by
1458	Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section where, solely by reason of the enactment of this
1459	chapter,] <u>if</u> the taxpayer would otherwise:
1460	(a) receive [or have received] a double tax benefit under this part; or
1461	(b) suffer [or have suffered] a double tax detriment under this part. [Anything in this
1462	section or this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding, the commission may not make any
1463	adjustment pursuant to this section which will result in an increase or decrease of tax liability
1464	the amount of which is less than \$25.]
1465	(2) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1466	commission may make rules to allow for the adjustment to state taxable income required by
1467	Subsection (1).
1468	Section 15. Section 59-10-201 is amended to read:
1469	59-10-201. Taxation of resident trusts and estates.
1470	(1) A tax determined in accordance with the rates prescribed by Section 59-10-104 for
1471	individuals filing separately is imposed for each taxable year on the state taxable income of
1472	each resident estate or trust, except for trusts taxed as corporations.
1473	(2) A resident estate or trust shall be allowed the credit provided in Section
1474	[59-10-106] 59-10-1003, relating to an income tax imposed by another state, except that the
1475	limitation shall be computed by reference to the taxable income of the estate or trust.
1476	(3) The property of the trust established in Title 53B, Chapter 8a, Higher Education
1477	Savings Incentive Program, and its income from operations and investments are exempt from
1478	all taxation by the state under this chapter.
1479	Section 16. Section 59-10-201.1 is amended to read:
1480	59-10-201.1. State taxable income of resident estate or trust defined.
1481	The state taxable income of a resident estate or trust means its federal taxable income as
1482	[defined] calculated in [Subsections (a) and (b),] Section 641 (a) and (b), Internal Revenue

1483	Code, as adjusted by Sections 59-10-202, 59-10-209.1, and [59-10-209] 59-10-210.
1484	Section 17. Section 59-10-202 is amended to read:
1485	59-10-202. Additions to and subtractions from state taxable income of resident or
1486	nonresident estate or trust.
1487	(1) There shall be added to federal taxable income of a resident or nonresident estate or
1488	trust:
1489	(a) the amount of any income tax imposed by this or any predecessor Utah individual
1490	income tax law and the amount of any income tax imposed by the laws of another state, the
1491	District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States, to the extent deducted from federal
1492	adjusted total income as defined in Section 62, Internal Revenue Code, in determining federal
1493	taxable income;
1494	(b) a lump sum distribution allowable as a deduction under Section 402(d)(3) of the
1495	Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deductible under Section 62(a)(8) of the Internal Revenue
1496	Code in determining federal adjusted gross income; [and]
1497	[(c) the amount of any gain as defined in Section 644(b) of the Internal Revenue Code,
1498	to the extent deductible under Section 641(c) of the Internal Revenue Code in determining the
1499	federal taxable income of a trust.]
1500	(c) except as provided in Subsection (3), for taxable years beginning on or after
1501	January 1, 2003, for bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness acquired on or after
1502	January 1, 2003, the interest from bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued by
1503	one or more of the following entities:
1504	(i) a state other than this state;
1505	(ii) the District of Columbia;
1506	(iii) a political subdivision of a state other than this state; or
1507	(iv) an agency or instrumentality of an entity described in Subsections (1)(c)(i) through
1508	(iii);
1509	(d) any portion of federal taxable income for a taxable year if that federal taxable
1510	income is derived from stock:
1511	(i) in an S corporation; and
1512	(ii) that is held by an electing small business trust; and
1513	(e) any fiduciary adjustments required by Section 50-10-210

1537

1538

1539

1540

1541

1542

1543

1544

- 1514 (2) There shall be subtracted from federal taxable income of a resident or nonresident 1515 estate or trust: 1516 (a) the interest or [dividends] a dividend on obligations or securities of the United 1517 States and its possessions or of any authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United 1518 States, to the extent [includable] that interest or dividend is included in gross income for 1519 federal income tax purposes for the taxable year but exempt from state income taxes under the 1520 laws of the United States, but the amount subtracted under this Subsection (2) shall be reduced 1521 by any interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry the obligations or 1522 securities described in this Subsection (2), and by any expenses incurred in the production of 1523 interest or dividend income described in this Subsection (2) to the extent that such expenses, 1524 including amortizable bond premiums, are deductible in determining federal taxable income; 1525 (b) 1/2 of the net amount of any income tax paid or payable to the United States after 1526 all allowable credits, as per the United States fiduciary income tax return of the taxpayer for the 1527 same taxable year; [and] 1528 (c) income of an irrevocable resident trust if: 1529 (i) the income would not be treated as state taxable income derived from Utah sources 1530 under Section 59-10-204 if received by a nonresident trust; 1531 (ii) the trust first became a resident trust on or after January 1, 2004: 1532 (iii) no assets of the trust were held, at any time after January 1, 2003, in another 1533 resident irrevocable trust created by the same settlor or the spouse of the same settlor; 1534 (iv) the trustee of the trust is a trust company as defined in Subsection 7-5-1(1)(d); 1535 (v) the amount subtracted under this Subsection (2) is reduced to the extent the settlor
 - (vi) the amount subtracted under this Subsection (2) is reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry the assets generating the income described in this Subsection (2), and by any expenses incurred in the production of income described in this Subsection (2), to the extent that those expenses, including amortizable bond premiums, are deductible in determining federal taxable income[:]:

or any other person is treated as an owner of any portion of the trust under Subtitle A,

Subchapter J. Subpart E of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(d) if the conditions of Subsection (4)(a) are met, the amount of income of a resident or nonresident estate or trust derived from a deceased Ute tribal member:

1545	(i) during a time period that the Ute tribal member resided on homesteaded land
1546	diminished from the Uintah and Ouray Reservation; and
1547	(ii) from a source within the Uintah and Ouray Reservation;
1548	(e) (i) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, the total amount of a
1549	resident or nonresident estate's or trust's short-term capital gain or long-term capital gain on a
1550	capital gain transaction:
1551	(A) that occurs on or after January 1, 2003;
1552	(B) if 70% or more of the gross proceeds of the capital gain transaction are expended:
1553	(I) to purchase qualifying stock in a Utah small business corporation; and
1554	(II) within a 12-month period after the day on which the capital gain transaction occurs;
1555	and and
1556	(C) if, prior to the purchase of the qualifying stock described in Subsection
1557	(2)(e)(i)(B)(I), the resident or nonresident estate or trust did not have an ownership interest in
1558	the Utah small business corporation that issued the qualifying stock; and
1559	(ii) in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1560	commission may make rules:
1561	(A) defining the term "gross proceeds"; and
1562	(B) for purposes of Subsection (2)(e)(i)(C), prescribing the circumstances under which
1563	a resident or nonresident estate or trust has an ownership interest in a Utah small business
1564	corporation;
1565	(f) for the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2005, but beginning on or
1566	before December 31, 2005, the first \$2,200 of income of a resident or nonresident estate or
1567	trust that is derived from a deceased qualifying military service member:
1568	(i) for service:
1569	(A) as a qualifying military service member; or
1570	(B) under an order into active service in accordance with Section 39-1-5; and
1571	(ii) to the extent that income is included in total income on that resident or nonresident
1572	estate's or trust's federal income tax return for estates and trusts for that taxable year;
1573	(g) any amount:
1574	(i) received by a resident or nonresident estate or trust;
1575	(ii) that constitutes a refund of taxes imposed by:

1576	(A) a state; or
1577	(B) the District of Columbia; and
1578	(iii) to the extent that amount is included in total income on that resident or nonresident
1579	estate's or trust's federal tax return for estates and trusts for that taxable year;
1580	(h) the amount of a railroad retirement benefit:
1581	(i) paid:
1582	(A) in accordance with The Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, 45 U.S.C. Sec. 231 et
1583	seq.;
1584	(B) to a resident or nonresident estate or trust derived from a deceased resident or
1585	nonresident individual; and
1586	(C) for the taxable year; and
1587	(ii) to the extent that railroad retirement benefit is included in total income on that
1588	resident or nonresident estate's or trust's federal tax return for estates and trusts;
1589	(i) an amount:
1590	(i) received by a resident or nonresident estate or trust if that amount is derived from a
1591	deceased enrolled member of an American Indian tribe; and
1592	(ii) to the extent that the state is not authorized or permitted to impose a tax under this
1593	part on that amount in accordance with:
1594	(A) federal law;
1595	(B) a treaty; or
1596	(C) a final decision issued by a court of competent jurisdiction; and
1597	(j) any fiduciary adjustments required by Section 59-10-210.
1598	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c), interest from bonds, notes, and other evidences
1599	of indebtedness issued by an entity described in Subsections (1)(c)(i) through (iv) may not be
1600	added to federal taxable income of a resident or nonresident estate or trust if, as annually
1601	determined by the commission:
1602	(a) for an entity described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) or (ii), the entity and all of the
1603	political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities of the entity do not impose a tax based on
1604	income on any part of the bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness of this state; or
1605	(b) for an entity described in Subsection (1)(c)(iii) or (iv), the following do not impose
1606	a tax based on income on any part of the bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness of

1607	this state:
1608	(i) the entity; or
1609	(ii) (A) the state in which the entity is located; or
1610	(B) the District of Columbia, if the entity is located within the District of Columbia.
1611	(4) (a) A subtraction for an amount described in Subsection (2)(d) is allowed only if:
1612	(i) the income is derived from a deceased Ute tribal member; and
1613	(ii) the governor and the Ute tribe execute and maintain an agreement meeting the
1614	requirements of this Subsection (4).
1615	(b) The agreement described in Subsection (4)(a):
1616	(i) may not:
1617	(A) authorize the state to impose a tax in addition to a tax imposed under this chapter;
1618	(B) provide a subtraction under this section greater than or different from the
1619	subtraction described in Subsection (2)(d); or
1620	(C) affect the power of the state to establish rates of taxation; and
1621	(ii) shall:
1622	(A) provide for the implementation of the subtraction described in Subsection (2)(d);
1623	(B) be in writing:
1624	(C) be signed by:
1625	(I) the governor; and
1626	(II) the chair of the Business Committee of the Ute tribe;
1627	(D) be conditioned on obtaining any approval required by federal law; and
1628	(E) state the effective date of the agreement.
1629	(c) (i) The governor shall report to the commission by no later than February 1 of each
1630	year regarding whether or not an agreement meeting the requirements of this Subsection (4) is
1631	<u>in effect.</u>
1632	(ii) If an agreement meeting the requirements of this Subsection (4) is terminated, the
1633	subtraction permitted under Subsection (2)(d) is not allowed for taxable years beginning on or
1634	after the January 1 following the termination of the agreement.
1635	(d) For purposes of Subsection (2)(d) and in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a,
1636	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules:
1637	(i) for determining whether income is derived from a source within the Uintah and

1667 1668

	1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 37
1638	Ouray Reservation; and
1639	(ii) that are substantially similar to how federal adjusted gross income derived from
1640	Utah sources is determined under Section 59-10-117.
1641	Section 18. Section 59-10-204 is amended to read:
1642	59-10-204. State taxable income of nonresident estate or trust defined.
1643	The state taxable income of a nonresident estate or trust shall be its [federal] state
1644	taxable income as [defined] calculated in Section 59-10-201.1, derived from Utah sources
1645	determined in accordance with the principles of Section 59-10-117, and adjusted as provided in
1646	Section 59-10-207.
1647	Section 19. Section 59-10-205 is amended to read:
1648	59-10-205. Tax on income derived from Utah sources.
1649	A tax is imposed on the state taxable income, as [defined] calculated in Section
1650	59-10-204, of every nonresident estate or trust in accordance with the rates prescribed in
1651	Section 59-10-104 for individuals filing separately. The tax shall only be applied to income
1652	derived from Utah sources as adjusted by Section 59-10-207, including such items from
1653	another estate or trust of which the first estate or trust is a beneficiary.
1654	Section 20. Section 59-10-207 is amended to read:
1655	59-10-207. Share of a nonresident estate or trust and beneficiaries in state taxable
1656	income.
1657	(1) The share of a nonresident estate or trust and its beneficiaries in items of income,
1658	gain, loss, and deduction entering into the definition of distributable net income and the share
1659	for purposes of Section 59-10-116 of a nonresident beneficiary of any estate or trust in estate or
1660	trust income, gain, loss, and deduction shall be determined as follows:
1661	(a) To the amount of items of income, gain, loss, and deduction that enter into the
1662	definition of distributable net income there shall be added or subtracted, as the case may be, the
1663	modifications described in Sections 59-10-202 and [59-10-209] <u>59-10-210</u> to the extent they
1664	relate to items of income, gain, loss, and deduction that also enter into the definition of

(b) The amount determined under Subsection (1)(a) shall be allocated among the estate or trust and its beneficiaries (including solely for the purpose of this allocation, resident

distributable net income. No modification shall be made under this section that has the effect

of duplicating an item already reflected in the definition of distributable net income.

16721673

1674

1675

1676

1677

1678

1679

1680

1681

1682

1683

1684

1685

1686

1687

1688

1689

1690

beneficiaries) in proportion to their respective shares of federal distributable net income.	The
amounts so allocated shall have the same character as for federal income tax purposes.	

- (c) If the estate or trust has no federal distributable net income for the taxable year, the share of each beneficiary in the net amount determined under Subsection (1)(a) shall be in proportion to his share of the estate or trust income for such year, under state law or the terms of the governing instrument, that is required to be distributed currently and any other amounts of such income distributed in such year. Any balance of such net income shall be allocated to the estate or trust.
- (2) The commission may by rule establish such other method or methods of determining the respective shares of the beneficiaries and of the estate or trust in its income derived from sources in this state, and in the modifications related thereto, as may be appropriate and equitable. The fiduciary may elect to use any other methods prescribed in this subsection only when the allocation of such respective shares under this section would result in an inequity in the allocation which is substantial both in amount and in relation to the total amount of the modifications referred to in Subsection (1)(a).
 - Section 21. Section **59-10-209.1** is enacted to read:
- <u>59-10-209.1.</u> Adjustments to state taxable income.
 - (1) The commission shall allow an adjustment to state taxable income of a resident or nonresident estate or trust if the resident or nonresident estate or trust would otherwise:
 - (a) receive a double tax benefit under this chapter; or
 - (b) suffer a double tax detriment under this chapter.
- (2) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules to allow for the adjustment to state taxable income required by Subsection (1).
- Section 22. Section **59-10-210** is amended to read:
- **59-10-210.** Fiduciary adjustments.
- [(1) The fiduciary adjustments are the amounts of the modifications described in Subsections 59-10-202 (1)(a) and (2)(a), including such items from another estate or trust of which the first estate or trust is a beneficiary.]
- 1698 (1) A share of the fiduciary adjustments described in Subsection (2) shall be added to 1699 or subtracted from federal taxable income:

1700	<u>(a) of:</u>
1701	(i) a resident or nonresident estate or trust; or
1702	(ii) a resident or nonresident beneficiary of a resident or nonresident estate or trust; and
1703	(b) as provided in this section.
1704	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1), the fiduciary adjustments are the following
1705	amounts:
1706	(a) the additions to and subtractions from federal taxable income of a resident or
1707	nonresident estate or trust required by Section 59-10-202, except for Subsection
1708	59-10-202(2)(b); and
1709	(b) a tax credit claimed by a resident or nonresident estate or trust as allowed by:
1710	(i) Section 59-6-102;
1711	(ii) Part 10, Nonrefundable Tax Credit Act;
1712	(iii) Part 11, Refundable Tax Credit Act;
1713	(iv) Section 59-13-202;
1714	(v) Section 63-38f-413; or
1715	(vi) Section 63-38f-503.
1716	[(2)] (3) (a) The respective shares of an estate or trust and its beneficiaries, [(including
1717	solely] including for the purpose of this allocation[5] a nonresident [beneficiaries)] beneficiary,
1718	in the state fiduciary adjustments, shall be allocated in proportion to their respective shares of
1719	federal distributable net income of the estate or trust.
1720	(b) If the estate or trust described in Subsection (3)(a) has no federal distributable net
1721	income for the taxable year, the share of each beneficiary in the fiduciary adjustments shall be
1722	allocated in proportion to [his] that beneficiary's share of the estate or trust income for [such]
1723	the taxable year[, which] that is, under state law or the governing instrument, required to be
1724	distributed currently plus any other amounts of [such] that income distributed in [such] that
1725	taxable year. [Any]
1726	(c) After making the allocations required by Subsections (3)(a) and (b), any balance of
1727	the fiduciary adjustments shall be allocated to the estate or trust.
1728	[(3) The] (4) (a) The commission shall allow a fiduciary to use a method for
1729	determining the allocation of the fiduciary adjustments described in Subsection (2) other than
1730	the method described in Subsection (3) if using the method described in Subsection (3) results

1731	in an inequity:
1732	(i) in allocating the fiduciary adjustments described in Subsection (2); and
1733	(ii) if the inequity is substantial:
1734	(A) in amount; and
1735	(B) in relation to the total amount of the fiduciary adjustments described in Subsection
1736	<u>(2).</u>
1737	(b) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1738	commission may [by rule and upon such terms and conditions as it may prescribe, authorize the
1739	use of such other appropriate and equitable method or methods] make rules authorizing a
1740	fiduciary to use a method for determining [attribution and] the allocation of the fiduciary
1741	adjustments[. The fiduciary may elect to use any other methods prescribed in this subsection
1742	only when the allocation of such respective fiduciary adjustments under this section would
1743	result in an inequity in the allocation which is substantial both in amount and in relation to the
1744	total amount of the modifications referred to in Subsection (1). (4) The taxable income of an
1745	estate or trust shall be adjusted by the deduction of the income of that estate or trust to the
1746	extent of and for so long as such income is distributed or is distributable to or otherwise
1747	accrues to the benefit of a person who has been declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to
1748	be mentally incompetent. The commission may promulgate rules necessary to provide for this
1749	adjustment.] described in Subsection (2) other than the method described in Subsection (3) if
1750	using the method described in Subsection (3) results in an inequity:
1751	(i) in allocating the fiduciary adjustments described in Subsection (2); and
1752	(ii) if the inequity is substantial:
1753	(A) in amount; and
1754	(B) in relation to the total amount of the fiduciary adjustments described in Subsection
1755	<u>(2).</u>
1756	Section 23. Section 59-10-1001 is enacted to read:
1757	Part 10. Nonrefundable Tax Credit Act
1758	<u>59-10-1001.</u> Title.
1759	This part is known as the "Nonrefundable Tax Credit Act."
1760	Section 24. Section 59-10-1002 is enacted to read:
1761	50-10-1002 Definitions

1762	As used in this part:
1763	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) or Subsection 59-10-1003(2),
1764	"claimant" means a resident or nonresident person that has state taxable income under Part 1,
1765	Determination and Reporting of Tax Liability and Information.
1766	(b) "Claimant" does not include an estate or trust.
1767	(2) Except as provided in Subsection 59-10-1003(2), "estate" means a nonresident
1768	estate or a resident estate that has state taxable income under Part 2, Trusts and Estates.
1769	(3) "Nonrefundable tax credit" or "tax credit" means a tax credit that a claimant, estate,
1770	or trust may:
1771	(a) claim:
1772	(i) as provided by statute; and
1773	(ii) in an amount that does not exceed the claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability
1774	under this chapter for a taxable year; and
1775	(b) carry forward or carry back:
1776	(i) if allowed by statute; and
1777	(ii) to the extent that the amount of the tax credit exceeds the claimant's, estate's, or
1778	trust's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year.
1779	(4) Except as provided in Subsection 59-10-1003(2), "trust" means a nonresident trust
1780	or a resident trust that has state taxable income under Part 2, Trusts and Estates.
1781	Section 25. Section 59-10-1003, which is renumbered from Section 59-10-106 is
1782	renumbered and amended to read:
1783	[59-10-106]. 59-10-1003. Tax credit for tax paid by individual to another
1784	state.
1785	(1) [A resident individual shall be allowed a] Except as provided in Subsection (2), a
1786	claimant, estate, or trust may claim a nonrefundable tax credit against the tax otherwise due
1787	under this chapter equal to the amount of the tax imposed:
1788	(a) on [him] that claimant, estate, or trust for the taxable year;
1789	(b) by another state of the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of
1790	the United States[;]; and
1791	(c) on income:
1792	(i) derived from sources [therein which] within that other state of the United States,

1/93	District of Columbia, or possession of the United States; and
1794	(ii) if that income is also subject to tax under this chapter.
1795	(2) A tax credit under this section may only be claimed by a:
1796	(a) resident claimant;
1797	(b) resident estate; or
1798	(c) resident trust.
1799	$[\frac{(2)}{(3)}]$ The application of the <u>tax</u> credit provided under this section [shall] <u>may</u> not
1800	operate to reduce the tax payable under this chapter to an amount less than would have been
1801	payable were the income from the other state disregarded.
1802	[(3)] (4) The <u>tax</u> credit provided by this section shall be computed and claimed in
1803	accordance with rules prescribed by the commission.
1804	Section 26. Section 59-10-1004, which is renumbered from Section 59-10-108 is
1805	renumbered and amended to read:
1806	[59-10-108]. <u>59-10-1004.</u> Tax credit for cash contributions to sheltered
1807	workshops.
1808	(1) For tax years beginning January 1, 1983, and thereafter, in computing the tax due
1809	the state under Section 59-10-104 there shall be a <u>nonrefundable</u> tax credit allowed for cash
1810	contributions made by a claimant, estate, or trust within the taxable year to nonprofit
1811	rehabilitation sheltered workshop facilities for persons with a disability operating in Utah that
1812	are certified by the Department of Human Services as a qualifying facility.
1813	(2) The allowable <u>tax</u> credit is an amount equal to 50% of the aggregate amount of the
1814	cash contributions to the qualifying rehabilitation facilities, but the allowed <u>tax</u> credit may not
1815	exceed \$200.
1816	(3) The amount of contribution claimed as a tax credit under this section may not also
1817	be claimed as a charitable deduction in determining net taxable income.
1818	Section 27. Section 59-10-1005 , which is renumbered from Section 59-10-108.1 is
1819	renumbered and amended to read:
1820	[59-10-108.1]. <u>59-10-1005.</u> Tax credit for at-home parent.
1821	(1) As used in this section:
1822	(a) "At-home parent" means a parent:
1823	(i) who provides full-time care at the parent's residence for one or more of the parent's

own qualifying children;

1025	
1825	(ii) who claims the qualifying child as a dependent on the parent's individual income
1826	tax return for the taxable year for which the parent claims the credit; and
1827	(iii) if the sum of the following amounts are \$3,000 or less for the taxable year for
1828	which the parent claims the credit:
1829	(A) the total wages, tips, and other compensation listed on all of the parent's federal
1830	Forms W-2; and
1831	(B) the gross income listed on the parent's federal Form 1040 Schedule C, Profit or
1832	Loss From Business.
1833	(b) "Parent" means an individual who:
1834	(i) is the biological mother or father of a qualifying child;
1835	(ii) is the stepfather or stepmother of a qualifying child;
1836	(iii) (A) legally adopts a qualifying child; or
1837	(B) has a qualifying child placed in the individual's home:
1838	(I) by a child placing agency as defined in Section 62A-4a-601; and
1839	(II) for the purpose of legally adopting the child;
1840	(iv) is a foster parent of a qualifying child; or
1841	(v) is a legal guardian of a qualifying child.
1842	(c) "Qualifying child" means a child who is no more than 12 months of age on the last
1843	day of the taxable year for which the tax credit is claimed.
1844	(2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, a [taxpayer] claimant may
1845	claim on the [taxpayer's] claimant's individual income tax return a nonrefundable tax credit of
1846	\$100 for each qualifying child if:
1847	(a) the [taxpayer] claimant or another [taxpayer] claimant filing a joint individual
1848	income tax return with the [taxpayer] claimant is an at-home parent; and
1849	(b) the federal adjusted gross income of all of the [taxpayers] claimants filing the
1850	individual income tax return is less than or equal to \$50,000.
1851	(3) A [taxpayer] claimant may not carry forward or carry back a tax credit authorized
1852	by this section.
1853	(4) It is the intent of the Legislature that for fiscal years beginning on or after fiscal
1854	year 2000-01, the Legislature appropriate from the General Fund a sufficient amount to replace

Uniform School Fund revenues expended to provide for the <u>tax</u> credit under this section.

Section 28. Section **59-10-1006**, which is renumbered from Section 59-10-108.5 is renumbered and amended to read:

[59-10-108.5]. <u>59-10-1006.</u> Historic preservation tax credit.

- (1) (a) For tax years beginning January 1, 1993, and thereafter, there is allowed to [resident individuals] a claimant, estate, or trust, as a nonrefundable tax credit against the income tax due, an amount equal to 20% of qualified rehabilitation expenditures, costing more than \$10,000, incurred in connection with any residential certified historic building. When qualifying expenditures of more than \$10,000 are incurred, the tax credit allowed by this section shall apply to the full amount of expenditures.
- (b) All rehabilitation work to which the <u>tax</u> credit may be applied shall be approved by the State Historic Preservation Office prior to completion of the rehabilitation project as meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation so that the office can provide corrective comments to the [taxpayer] <u>claimant</u>, estate, or trust in order to preserve the historical qualities of the building.
- (c) Any amount of <u>tax</u> credit remaining may be carried forward to each of the five taxable years following the qualified expenditures.
- (d) The commission, in consultation with the Division of State History, shall promulgate rules to implement this section.
 - (2) As used in this section:
- (a) "Certified historic building" means a building that is listed on the National Register of Historic Places within three years of taking the credit under this section or that is located in a National Register Historic District and the building has been designated by the Division of State History as being of significance to the district.
- (b) (i) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" means any amount properly chargeable to the rehabilitation and restoration of the physical elements of the building, including the historic decorative elements, and the upgrading of the structural, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems to applicable codes.
 - (ii) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" does not include expenditures related to:
- (A) [the taxpayer's] a claimant's, estate's, or trust's personal labor;
- (B) cost of acquisition of the property;

1886	(C) any expenditure attributable to the enlargement of an existing building;
1887	(D) rehabilitation of a certified historic building without the approval required in
1888	Subsection (1)(b); or
1889	(E) any expenditure attributable to landscaping and other site features, outbuildings,
1890	garages, and related features.
1891	(c) "Residential" means a building used for residential use, either owner occupied or
1892	income producing.
1893	Section 29. Section 59-10-1007, which is renumbered from Section 59-10-108.7 is
1894	renumbered and amended to read:
1895	[59-10-108.7]. <u>59-10-1007.</u> Recycling market development zones tax credit.
1896	(1) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1996, [an individual] a claimant,
1897	estate, or trust in a recycling market development zone as defined in Section 63-38f-1102 may
1898	claim a nonrefundable tax credit as provided in this section.
1899	(a) (i) There shall be allowed a [nonrefundable] tax credit of 5% of the purchase price
1900	paid for machinery and equipment used directly in:
1901	(A) commercial composting; or
1902	(B) manufacturing facilities or plant units that:
1903	(I) manufacture, process, compound, or produce recycled items of tangible personal
1904	property for sale; or
1905	(II) reduce or reuse postconsumer waste material.
1906	(ii) The Governor's Office of Economic Development shall certify that the machinery
1907	and equipment described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) are integral to the composting or recycling
1908	process:
1909	(A) on a form provided by the commission; and
1910	(B) before a [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust is allowed a tax credit under this
1911	section.
1912	(iii) The Governor's Office of Economic Development shall provide a [taxpayer]
1913	claimant, estate, or trust seeking to claim a tax credit under this section with a copy of the form
1914	described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii).
1915	(iv) The [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) shall
1916	retain a copy of the form received under Subsection (1)(a)(iii).

- 1917 (b) There shall be allowed a [nonrefundable] tax credit equal to 20% of net
 1918 expenditures up to \$10,000 to third parties for rent, wages, supplies, tools, test inventory, and
 1919 utilities made by the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust for establishing and operating
 1920 recycling or composting technology in Utah, with an annual maximum tax credit of \$2,000.
 - (2) The total [nonrefundable] tax credit allowed under this section may not exceed 40% of the Utah income tax liability of the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust prior to any tax credits in the taxable year of purchase prior to claiming the tax credit authorized by this section.
 - (3) (a) Any tax credit not used for the taxable year in which the purchase price on composting or recycling machinery and equipment was paid may be carried [over for credit] forward against the [individual's income taxes] claimant's, estate's, or trusts's tax liability under this chapter in the three succeeding taxable years until the total tax credit amount is used.
 - (b) Tax credits not claimed by [an individual] a claimant, estate, or trust on the [individual's state income tax] claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax return under this chapter within three years are forfeited.
 - (4) The commission shall make rules governing what information shall be filed with the commission to verify the entitlement to and amount of a tax credit.
 - (5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, a [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust may not claim or carry forward a tax credit described in Subsection (1)(a) in a taxable year during which the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust claims or carries forward a tax credit under Section 63-38f-413.
 - (b) For a taxable year other than a taxable year during which the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust may not claim or carry forward a tax credit in accordance with Subsection (5)(a), a [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust may claim or carry forward a tax credit described in Subsection (1)(a):
 - (i) if the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust may claim or carry forward the tax credit in accordance with Subsections (1) and (2); and
 - (ii) subject to Subsections (3) and (4).
- 1945 (6) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b), for taxable years beginning on or after January
 1946 1, 2001, a [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust may not claim a tax credit described in
 1947 Subsection (1)(b) in a taxable year during which the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust claims

1948	or carries forward a tax credit under Section 63-38f-413.
1949	(7) A [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust may not claim or carry forward a tax credit
1950	available under this section for a taxable year during which the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or
1951	trust has claimed the targeted business income tax credit available under Section 63-38f-503.
1952	Section 30. Section 59-10-1008, which is renumbered from Section 59-10-109 is
1953	renumbered and amended to read:
1954	[59-10-109]. 59-10-1008. Targeted jobs nonrefundable tax credit.
1955	(1) As used in this section, "individual with a disability" means an individual who:
1956	(a) has been receiving services:
1957	(i) from a day-training program that is:
1958	(A) for persons with disabilities; and
1959	(B) certified by the Department of Human Services as a qualifying program; and
1960	(ii) for at least six consecutive months prior to working for the [employer] claimant,
1961	estate, or trust claiming the tax credit under this section; or
1962	(b) is eligible for services from the Division of Services for People with Disabilities at
1963	the time the individual begins working for the [employer] claimant, estate, or trust claiming the
1964	tax credit under this section.
1965	(2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, there is allowed a
1966	nonrefundable tax credit against tax otherwise due under this chapter for [an employer] a
1967	<u>claimant</u> , <u>estate</u> , <u>or trust</u> that:
1968	(a) meets the unemployment and workers' compensation requirements of Title 34A,
1969	Utah Labor Code; and
1970	(b) hires an individual with a disability who:
1971	(i) works in this state for at least 180 days in a taxable year for that [employer]
1972	claimant, estate, or trust; and
1973	(ii) is paid at least minimum wages by that [employer] claimant, estate, or trust.
1974	(3) The tax credit shall be in an amount equal to:
1975	(a) 10% of the gross wages earned in the first 180 days of employment by the
1976	individual with a disability from the [employer] claimant, estate, or trust seeking the tax credit;
1977	and

(b) 20% of the gross wages earned in the remaining taxable year by the individual with

1979	a disability from the [employer] claimant, estate, or trust seeking the tax credit.
1980	(4) The tax credit [which] that may be taken by [an employer] a claimant, estate, or
1981	trust under this section shall be:
1982	(a) limited to \$3,000 per year per individual with a disability; and
1983	(b) allowed only for the first two years the individual with a disability is employed by
1984	the [employer] claimant, estate, or trust.
1985	(5) Any amount of tax credit remaining may be carried forward two taxable years
1986	following the taxable year of the employment eligible for the tax credit provided in this section.
1987	(6) (a) The Division of Services for People with Disabilities shall certify that [an
1988	employer] a claimant, estate, or trust qualifies for the tax credit provided in this section on a
1989	form provided by the commission.
1990	(b) The form described in Subsection (6)(a) shall include the name and Social Security
1991	number of the individual for whom the tax credit is claimed.
1992	(c) The Division of Services for People with Disabilities shall provide the [employer]
1993	claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (6)(a) with a copy of the form described in
1994	this Subsection (6).
1995	(d) The [employer] claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (6)(a) shall retain
1996	the form described in this Subsection (6).
1997	Section 31. Section 59-10-1009, which is renumbered from Section 59-10-127 is
1998	renumbered and amended to read:
1999	[59-10-127]. <u>59-10-1009.</u> Definitions Cleaner burning fuels tax credit.
2000	(1) As used in this section:
2001	(a) "Board" means the Air Quality Board created in Title 19, Chapter 2, Air
2002	Conservation Act.
2003	(b) "Certified by the board" means that:
2004	(i) a motor vehicle on which conversion equipment has been installed meets the
2005	following criteria:
2006	(A) before the installation of conversion equipment, the vehicle does not exceed the
2007	emission cut points for a transient test driving cycle, as specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 51,
2008	Appendix E to Subpart S, or an equivalent test for the make, model, and year of the vehicle:

(B) the motor vehicle's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating on fuels

2010	listed in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A) or (2)(a)(ii)(B), is less than the emissions were before the
2011	installation of conversion equipment; and
2012	(C) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(b)(i)(B) is demonstrated by:
2013	(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
2014	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board;
2015	(II) testing the motor vehicle, before and after installation of the conversion equipment,
2016	in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 86, Control Emissions from New and In-use Highway
2017	Vehicles and Engines, using all fuels the motor vehicle is capable of using; or
2018	(III) any other test or standard recognized by board rule; or
2019	(ii) special mobile equipment on which conversion equipment has been installed meets
2020	the following criteria:
2021	(A) the special mobile equipment's emissions of regulated pollutants, when operating
2022	on fuels listed in Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(A) or (2)(a)(iii)(B), is less than the emissions were
2023	before the installation of conversion equipment; and
2024	(B) a reduction in emissions under Subsection (1)(b)(ii)(A) is demonstrated by:
2025	(I) certification of the conversion equipment by the federal Environmental Protection
2026	Agency or by a state whose certification standards are recognized by the board; or
2027	(II) any other test or standard recognized by the board.
2028	(c) "Clean fuel grant" means a grant [the taxpayer] a claimant, estate, or trust receives
2029	under Title 19, Chapter 1, Part 4, Clean Fuels Conversion Program Act, for reimbursement of a
2030	portion of the incremental cost of the OEM vehicle or the cost of conversion equipment.
2031	(d) "Conversion equipment" means equipment referred to in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) or
2032	(2)(a)(iii).
2033	(e) "Electric-hybrid vehicle" is as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 13435.
2034	(f) "Incremental cost" has the same meaning as in Section 19-1-402.
2035	(g) "OEM vehicle" has the same meaning as in Section 19-1-402.
2036	(h) "Special mobile equipment":
2037	(i) means any mobile equipment or vehicle not designed or used primarily for the
2038	transportation of persons or property; and
2039	(ii) includes construction or maintenance equipment.
2040	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), for taxable years beginning on or after

2045

2046

2047

2048

2049

2052

2053

2054

2055

2056

2057

2058

2059

2060

2061

2062

2063

2064

2065

2068

- January 1, 2001, but beginning on or before December 31, 2010, a [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust may claim a nonrefundable tax credit against tax otherwise due under this chapter in an amount equal to:
 - (i) 50% of the incremental cost of an OEM vehicle registered in Utah minus the amount of any clean fuel grant received, up to a maximum tax credit of \$3,000 per vehicle, if the vehicle:
 - (A) is fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;
 - (B) is fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be at least as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A); or
- 2050 (C) meets the clean-fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 2051 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.;
 - (ii) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a motor vehicle registered in Utah minus the amount of any clean fuel conversion grant received, up to a maximum tax credit of \$2,500 per vehicle, if the motor vehicle:
 - (A) is to be fueled by propane, natural gas, or electricity;
 - (B) is to be fueled by other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be at least as effective in reducing air pollution as fuels under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A); or
 - (C) will meet the federal clean fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.; and
 - (iii) 50% of the cost of equipment for conversion, if certified by the board, of a special mobile equipment engine minus the amount of any clean fuel conversion grant received, up to a maximum tax credit of \$1,000 per special mobile equipment engine, if the special mobile equipment is to be fueled by:
 - (A) propane, natural gas, or electricity; or
 - (B) other fuel the board determines annually on or before July 1 to be:
- 2066 (I) at least as effective in reducing air pollution as the fuels under Subsection 2067 (2)(a)(iii)(A); or
 - (II) substantially more effective in reducing air pollution than the fuel for which the engine was originally designed.
- 2070 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, a [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust may not claim a tax credit under this section with

Internal Revenue Code.

2072	respect to an electric-hybrid vehicle.
2073	(3) [An individual] A claimant, estate, or trust shall provide proof of the purchase of an
2074	item for which a tax credit is allowed under this section by:
2075	(a) providing proof to the board in the form the board requires by rule;
2076	(b) receiving a written statement from the board acknowledging receipt of the proof;
2077	and
2078	(c) retaining the written statement described in Subsection (3)(b).
2079	(4) Except as provided by Subsection (5), the tax credit under this section is allowed
2080	only:
2081	(a) against any Utah tax owed in the taxable year by the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or
2082	<u>trust;</u>
2083	(b) in the taxable year in which the item is purchased for which the tax credit is
2084	claimed; and
2085	(c) once per vehicle.
2086	(5) If the amount of a tax credit claimed by a [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust under
2087	this section exceeds the [taxpayer's] claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability under this chapter
2088	for a taxable year, the amount of the tax credit exceeding the tax liability may be carried
2089	forward for a period that does not exceed the next five taxable years.
2090	Section 32. Section 59-10-1010, which is renumbered from Section 59-10-129 is
2091	renumbered and amended to read:
2092	[59-10-129]. <u>59-10-1010.</u> Utah low-income housing tax credit.
2093	(1) As used in this section:
2094	(a) "Allocation certificate" means:
2095	(i) the certificate prescribed by the commission and issued by the Utah Housing
2096	Corporation to each [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust that specifies the percentage of the
2097	annual federal low-income housing [tax] credit that each [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust
2098	may take as an annual tax credit against [state income] a tax imposed by this chapter; or
2099	(ii) a copy of the allocation certificate that the housing sponsor provides to the
2100	[taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust.

(b) "Building" means a qualified low-income building as defined in Section 42(c),

2103 (c) "Federal low-income housing [tax] credit" means the [tax] low-income housing 2104 credit under Section 42, Internal Revenue Code. 2105 (d) "Housing sponsor" means a corporation in the case of a C corporation, a partnership 2106 in the case of a partnership, a corporation in the case of an S corporation, or a limited liability 2107 company in the case of a limited liability company. 2108 (e) "Qualified allocation plan" means the qualified allocation plan adopted by the Utah 2109 Housing Corporation pursuant to Section 42(m), Internal Revenue Code. 2110 (f) "Special low-income housing tax credit certificate" means a certificate: 2111 (i) prescribed by the commission; 2112 (ii) that a housing sponsor issues to a [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust for a taxable 2113 year; and 2114 (iii) that specifies the amount of a tax credit a [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust may 2115 claim under this section if the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust meets the requirements of 2116 this section. 2117 [(g) "Taxpayer" means a person that is allowed a tax credit in accordance with this 2118 section which is the corporation in the case of a C corporation, the partners in the case of a 2119 partnership, the shareholders in the case of an S corporation, and the members in the case of a 2120 limited liability company. 2121 (2) (a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, there is allowed a 2122 nonrefundable tax credit against taxes otherwise due under this chapter for [taxpayers] a 2123 claimant, estate, or trust issued an allocation certificate. 2124 (b) The tax credit shall be in an amount equal to the greater of the amount of: 2125 (i) federal low-income housing [tax] credit to which the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or 2126 trust is allowed during that year multiplied by the percentage specified in an allocation 2127 certificate issued by the Utah Housing Corporation; or 2128 (ii) tax credit specified in the special low-income housing tax credit certificate that the 2129 housing sponsor issues to the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust as provided in Subsection 2130 (2)(c). 2131 (c) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b)(ii), the tax credit is equal to the product of: 2132 (i) the total amount of low-income housing tax credit under this section that:

(A) a housing sponsor is allowed for a building; and

2134	(B) all of the [taxpayers] claimants, estates, and trusts may claim with respect to the
2135	building if the [taxpayers] claimants, estates, and trusts meet the requirements of this section;
2136	and
2137	(ii) the percentage of tax credit a [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust may claim:
2138	(A) under this section if the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust meets the requirements
2139	of this section; and
2140	(B) as provided in the agreement between the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust and
2141	the housing sponsor.
2142	(d) (i) For the calendar year beginning on January 1, 1995, through the calendar year
2143	beginning on January 1, 2015, the aggregate annual tax credit that the Utah Housing
2144	Corporation may allocate for the credit period described in Section 42(f), Internal Revenue
2145	Code, pursuant to this section and Section 59-7-607 is an amount equal to the product of:
2146	(A) 12.5 cents; and
2147	(B) the population of Utah.
2148	(ii) For purposes of this section, the population of Utah shall be determined in
2149	accordance with Section 146(j), Internal Revenue Code.
2150	(3) (a) By October 1, 1994, the Utah Housing Corporation shall determine criteria and
2151	procedures for allocating the tax credit under this section and Section 59-7-607 and incorporate
2152	the criteria and procedures into the Utah Housing Corporation's qualified allocation plan.
2153	(b) The Utah Housing Corporation shall create the criteria under Subsection (3)(a)
2154	based on:
2155	(i) the number of affordable housing units to be created in Utah for low and moderate
2156	income persons in the residential housing development of which the building is a part;
2157	(ii) the level of area median income being served by the development;
2158	(iii) the need for the tax credit for the economic feasibility of the development; and
2159	(iv) the extended period for which the development commits to remain as affordable
2160	housing.
2161	(4) (a) The following may apply to the Utah Housing Corporation for a tax credit under
2162	this section:
2163	(i) any housing sponsor that is a claimant, estate, or trust if that housing sponsor has
2164	received an allocation of the federal low-income housing [tax] credit; or

2194

2195

(7).

- 2165 (ii) any applicant for an allocation of the federal low-income housing [tax] credit if that 2166 applicant is a claimant, estate, or trust. 2167 (b) The Utah Housing Corporation may not require fees for applications of the tax 2168 credit under this section in addition to those fees required for applications for the federal 2169 low-income housing [tax] credit. 2170 (5) (a) The Utah Housing Corporation shall determine the amount of the tax credit to allocate to a qualifying housing sponsor in accordance with the qualified allocation plan of the 2171 2172 Utah Housing Corporation. 2173 (b) (i) The Utah Housing Corporation shall allocate the tax credit to housing sponsors 2174 by issuing an allocation certificate to qualifying housing sponsors. 2175 (ii) The allocation certificate under Subsection (5)(b)(i) shall specify the allowed 2176 percentage of the federal low-income housing [tax] credit as determined by the Utah Housing 2177 Corporation. 2178 (c) The percentage specified in an allocation certificate may not exceed 100% of the 2179 federal low-income housing [tax] credit. 2180 (6) A housing sponsor shall provide a copy of the allocation certificate to each 2181 [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust that is issued a special low-income housing tax credit 2182 certificate. 2183 (7) (a) A housing sponsor shall provide to the commission a list of: (i) the [taxpayers] claimants, estates, and trusts issued a special low-income housing 2184 2185 tax credit certificate; and 2186 (ii) for each [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (7)(a)(i), the 2187 amount of tax credit listed on the special low-income housing tax credit certificate. 2188 (b) A housing sponsor shall provide the list required by Subsection (7)(a): 2189 (i) to the commission; 2190 (ii) on a form provided by the commission; and 2191 (iii) with the housing sponsor's tax return for each taxable year for which the housing 2192 sponsor issues a special low-income housing tax credit certificate described in this Subsection
 - (8) (a) All elections made by the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust pursuant to Section 42, Internal Revenue Code, shall apply to this section.

2196 (b) (i) If a [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust is required to recapture a portion of any 2197 federal low-income housing [tax] credit, the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust shall also be 2198 required to recapture a portion of any state tax credits authorized by this section. 2199 (ii) The state recapture amount shall be equal to the percentage of the state tax credit 2200 that equals the proportion the federal recapture amount bears to the original federal low-income 2201 housing [tax] credit amount subject to recapture. 2202 (9) (a) Any tax credits returned to the Utah Housing Corporation in any year may be 2203 reallocated within the same time period as provided in Section 42, Internal Revenue Code. 2204 (b) Tax credits that are unallocated by the Utah Housing Corporation in any year may 2205 be carried over for allocation in the subsequent year. 2206 (10) (a) Amounts otherwise qualifying for the tax credit, but not allowable because the 2207 tax credit exceeds the tax, may be carried back three years or may be carried forward five years 2208 as a tax credit [against the tax]. 2209 (b) Carryover tax credits under Subsection (10)(a) shall be applied against the tax: 2210 (i) before the application of the tax credits earned in the current year; and 2211 (ii) on a first-earned first-used basis. 2212 (11) Any tax credit taken in this section may be subject to an annual audit by the 2213 commission. 2214 (12) The Utah Housing Corporation shall provide an annual report to the Revenue and 2215 Taxation Interim Committee which shall include at least: 2216 (a) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credits; and 2217 (b) the benefits of the tax credits to the state. 2218 (13) The commission may, in consultation with the Utah Housing Corporation, 2219 promulgate rules to implement this section. 2220 Section 33. Section **59-10-1011**, which is renumbered from Section 59-10-130 is 2221 renumbered and amended to read: 2222 [59-10-130]. 59-10-1011. Tutoring tax credits for disabled dependents. 2223 (1) For purposes of this section: 2224 (a) "Disabled dependent" means a person who: 2225 (i) is disabled under Section 53A-15-301; 2226 (ii) attends a public or private kindergarten, elementary, or secondary school; and

<i>LLLI</i>	(iii) is engine to receive disability program momes under Section 33A-17a-111.
2228	(b) (i) "Tutoring" means educational services:
2229	(A) approved by an individual education plan team;
2230	(B) provided to a disabled dependent; and
2231	(C) that supplement classroom instruction the disabled dependent described in
2232	Subsection (1)(b)(i)(B) receives at a public or private kindergarten, elementary, or secondary
2233	school in the state.
2234	(ii) "Tutoring" does not include:
2235	(A) purchases of instructional books and material; or
2236	(B) payments for attendance at extracurricular activities including sporting events,
2237	musical or dramatic events, speech activities, or driver education.
2238	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), for taxable years beginning on or after
2239	January 1, 1996, but beginning on or before December 31, 2009, a [taxpayer] claimant allowed
2240	to claim a disabled dependent as a dependent under this section may claim for each disabled
2241	dependent a nonrefundable tutoring tax credit in an amount equal to 25% of the costs paid by
2242	the [taxpayer] claimant for tutoring the disabled dependent.
2243	(b) The [nonrefundable] tutoring tax credit under Subsection (2)(a) may not exceed
2244	\$100.
2245	(3) The [nonrefundable] tutoring tax credit under Subsection (2) may be claimed by a
2246	[taxpayer] claimant only in the taxable year in which the [taxpayer] claimant pays the tutoring
2247	costs for which the <u>tax</u> credit is claimed.
2248	Section 34. Section 59-10-1012, which is renumbered from Section 59-10-131 is
2249	renumbered and amended to read:
2250	[59-10-131]. 59-10-1012. Tax credits for research activities conducted in
2251	the state Carry forward Commission to report modification or repeal of federal
2252	credits Tax Review Commission study.
2253	(1) (a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, but beginning before
2254	December 31, 2010, a [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust meeting the requirements of this
2255	section shall qualify for the following nonrefundable tax credits for increasing research
2256	activities in this state:
2257	(i) a research tax credit of 6% of the [taxpayer's] claimant's, estate's, or trust's qualified

2287

2288

2258 research expenses for the current taxable year that exceed the base amount provided for under 2259 Subsection (4); and 2260 (ii) a tax credit for payments to qualified organizations for basic research as provided 2261 in Section 41(e), Internal Revenue Code of 6% for the current taxable year that exceed the base 2262 amount provided for under Subsection (4). 2263 (b) If a [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust qualifying for a tax credit under Subsection 2264 (1)(a) seeks to claim the tax credit, the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust shall: (i) claim the tax credit or a portion of the tax credit for the taxable year immediately 2265 2266 following the taxable year for which the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust qualifies for the tax 2267 credit; (ii) carry the tax credit or a portion of the tax credit forward as provided in Subsection 2268 2269 (4)(f); or 2270 (iii) claim a portion of the tax credit and carry forward a portion of the tax credit as 2271 provided in Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii). 2272 (c) The tax credits provided for in this section do not include the alternative 2273 incremental credit provided for in Section 41(c)(4), Internal Revenue Code. 2274 (2) For purposes of claiming a tax credit under this section, a unitary group as defined 2275 in Section 59-7-101 is considered to be one [taxpaver] claimant. 2276 (3) Except as specifically provided for in this section: 2277 (a) the tax credits authorized under Subsection (1) shall be calculated as provided in 2278 Section 41, Internal Revenue Code; and 2279 (b) the definitions provided in Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, apply in calculating 2280 the tax credits authorized under Subsection (1). 2281 (4) For purposes of this section: (a) the base amount shall be calculated as provided in Sections 41(c) and 41(h), 2282 2283 Internal Revenue Code, except that: 2284 (i) the base amount does not include the calculation of the alternative incremental 2285 credit provided for in Section 41(c)(4), Internal Revenue Code;

(ii) a [taxpayer's] claimant's, estate's, or trust's gross receipts include only those gross

receipts attributable to sources within this state as provided in [Chapter 7, Part 3, Allocation

and Apportionment of Income -- Utah UDITPA Provisions | Section 59-10-118; and

2315

2316

2317

2318

- 2289 (iii) notwithstanding Section 41(c), Internal Revenue Code, for purposes of calculating 2290 the base amount, a [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust: 2291 (A) may elect to be treated as a start-up company as provided in Section 41(c)(3)(B) 2292 regardless of whether the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust meets the requirements of Section 2293 41(c)(3)(B)(i)(I) or (II); and 2294 (B) may not revoke an election to be treated as a start-up company under Subsection 2295 (4)(a)(iii)(A);2296 (b) "basic research" is as defined in Section 41(e)(7), Internal Revenue Code, except 2297 that the term includes only basic research conducted in this state; 2298 (c) "qualified research" is as defined in Section 41(d), Internal Revenue Code, except 2299 that the term includes only qualified research conducted in this state; 2300 (d) "qualified research expenses" is as defined and calculated in Section 41(b), Internal 2301 Revenue Code, except that the term includes only those expenses incurred in conducting 2302 qualified research in this state; 2303 (e) notwithstanding the provisions of Section 41(h), Internal Revenue Code, the tax 2304 credits provided for in this section shall not terminate if the credits terminate under Section 41, 2305 Internal Revenue Code; and 2306 (f) notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 39 and 41(g), Internal Revenue Code, 2307 governing the carry forward and carry back of federal tax credits, if the amount of a tax credit 2308 claimed by a [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust under this section exceeds the [taxpayer's] 2309 claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the amount of the 2310 tax credit exceeding the liability: 2311 (i) may be carried forward for a period that does not exceed the next 14 taxable years; 2312 and
- 2313 (ii) may not be carried back to a taxable year preceding the current taxable year.
 - (5) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules for purposes of this section prescribing a certification process for qualified organizations to ensure that amounts paid to the qualified organizations are for basic research conducted in this state.
 - (6) If a federal [tax] credit under Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is modified or repealed, the commission shall report the modification or repeal to the Tax Review

2320	Commission within 60 days after the day on which the modification or repeal becomes
2321	effective.
2322	[(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), the Tax Review Commission shall
2323	review the credits provided for in this section on or before the earlier of:]
2324	[(i) October 1 of the year after the year in which the commission reports under
2325	Subsection (6) a modification or repeal of a federal tax credit under Section 41, Internal
2326	Revenue Code; or]
2327	[(ii) October 1, 2004.]
2328	[(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), the Tax Review Commission is not required to
2329	review the credits provided for in this section if the only modification to a federal tax credit
2330	under Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is the extension of the termination date provided for
2331	in Section 41(h), Internal Revenue Code.]
2332	[(c) The Tax Review Commission shall address in a review under this section the:]
2333	[(i) cost of the credit;]
2334	[(ii) purpose and effectiveness of the credit;]
2335	[(iii) whether the credit benefits the state; and]
2336	[(iv) whether the credit should be:]
2337	[(A) continued;]
2338	[(B) modified; or]
2339	[(C) repealed.]
2340	[(d) If the Tax Review Commission reviews the credits provided for in this section, the
2341	Tax Review Commission shall report its findings to the Revenue and Taxation Interim
2342	Committee on or before the November interim meeting of the year in which the Tax Review
2343	Commission reviews the credits.]
2344	Section 35. Section 59-10-1013, which is renumbered from Section 59-10-132 is
2345	renumbered and amended to read:
2346	[59-10-132]. <u>59-10-1013.</u> Credits for machinery, equipment, or both
2347	primarily used for conducting qualified research or basic research Carry forward
2348	Commission to report modification or repeal of federal credits Tax Review Commission
2349	study.
2350	(1) As used in this section:

2351	(a) "Basic research" is as defined in Section 41(e)(7), Internal Revenue Code, except
2352	that the term includes only basic research conducted in this state.
2353	(b) "Equipment" includes:
2354	(i) computers;
2355	(ii) computer equipment; and
2356	(iii) computer software.
2357	(c) "Purchase price":
2358	(i) includes the cost of installing an item of machinery or equipment; and
2359	(ii) does not include sales or use taxes imposed on an item of machinery or equipment.
2360	(d) "Qualified organization" is as defined in Section 41(e)(6), Internal Revenue Code.
2361	(e) "Qualified research" is as defined in Section 41(d), Internal Revenue Code, except
2362	that the term includes only qualified research conducted in this state.
2363	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), for taxable years beginning on or after
2364	January 1, 1999, but beginning before December 31, 2010, a [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or
2365	<u>trust</u> shall qualify for the following nonrefundable <u>tax</u> credits for the taxable year in which the
2366	machinery, equipment, or both, meets the requirements of either Subsection (2)(a)(i) or
2367	(2)(a)(ii):
2368	(i) a tax credit of 6% of the purchase price of either machinery, equipment, or both:
2369	(A) purchased by the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust during the taxable year;
2370	(B) that is not exempt from sales or use taxes; and
2371	(C) that is primarily used to conduct qualified research in this state; and
2372	(ii) a tax credit of 6% of the purchase price paid by the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or
2373	trust for either machinery, equipment, or both:
2374	(A) purchased by the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust during the taxable year;
2375	(B) that is not exempt from sales or use taxes;
2376	(C) that is donated to a qualified organization; and
2377	(D) that is primarily used to conduct basic research in this state.
2378	(b) If a [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust qualifying for a tax credit under Subsection
2379	(2)(a) seeks to claim the <u>tax</u> credit, the [taxpayer] <u>claimant</u> , <u>estate</u> , <u>or trust</u> shall:
2380	(i) claim the \underline{tax} credit or a portion of the \underline{tax} credit for the taxable year immediately
2381	following the taxable year for which the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust qualifies for the tax

2382 credit;

- 2383 (ii) carry the <u>tax</u> credit or a portion of the <u>tax</u> credit forward as provided in Subsection 2384 (5); or
 - (iii) claim a portion of the <u>tax</u> credit and carry forward a portion of the <u>tax</u> credit as provided in Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii).
 - (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), if a [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust qualifies for a tax credit under Subsection (2)(a) for a purchase of machinery, equipment, or both, the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust may not claim the tax credit or carry the tax credit forward if the machinery, equipment, or both, is primarily used to conduct qualified research in the state for a time period that is less than 12 consecutive months.
 - (3) For purposes of claiming a <u>tax</u> credit under this section, a unitary group as defined in Section 59-7-101 is considered to be one [taxpayer] <u>claimant</u>.
 - (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 41(h), Internal Revenue Code, the <u>tax</u> credits provided for in this section shall not terminate if the credits terminate under Section 41, Internal Revenue Code.
 - (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 39 and 41(g), Internal Revenue Code, governing the carry forward and carry back of federal tax credits, if the amount of a tax credit claimed by a [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust under this section exceeds a [taxpayer's] claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the amount of the tax credit exceeding the liability:
 - (a) may be carried forward for a period that does not exceed the next 14 taxable years; and
 - (b) may not be carried back to a taxable year preceding the current taxable year.
 - (6) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may make rules for purposes of this section prescribing a certification process for qualified organizations to ensure that either machinery, equipment, or both provided to the qualified organization is to be primarily used to conduct basic research in this state.
 - (7) If a federal [tax] credit under Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is modified or repealed, the commission shall report the modification or repeal to the Tax Review Commission within 60 days after the day on which the modification or repeal becomes effective.

2413	(8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), the Tax Review Commission shall
2414	review the credits provided for in this section on or before the earlier of:]
2415	[(i) October 1 of the year after the year in which the commission reports under
2416	Subsection (7) a modification or repeal of a federal tax credit under Section 41, Internal
2417	Revenue Code; or]
2418	[(ii) October 1, 2004.]
2419	[(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), the Tax Review Commission is not required to
2420	review the credits provided for in this section if the only modification to a federal tax credit
2421	under Section 41, Internal Revenue Code, is the extension of the termination date provided for
2422	in Section 41(h), Internal Revenue Code.]
2423	[(c) The Tax Review Commission shall address in a review under this section the:]
2424	[(i) cost of the credit;]
2425	[(ii) purpose and effectiveness of the credit;]
2426	[(iii) whether the credit benefits the state; and]
2427	[(iv) whether the credit should be:]
2428	[(A) continued;]
2429	[(B) modified; or]
2430	[(C) repealed.]
2431	[(d) If the Tax Review Commission reviews the credits provided for in this section, the
2432	Tax Review Commission shall report its findings to the Revenue and Taxation Interim
2433	Committee on or before the November interim meeting of the year in which the Tax Review
2434	Commission reviews the credits.]
2435	Section 36. Section 59-10-1014, which is renumbered from Section 59-10-134 is
2436	renumbered and amended to read:
2437	[59-10-134]. <u>59-10-1014.</u> Renewable energy systems tax credit
2438	Definitions Limitations State tax credit in addition to allowable federal credits
2439	Certification Rulemaking authority Reimbursement of Uniform School Fund.
2440	(1) As used in this part:
2441	(a) "Active solar system":
2442	(i) means a system of equipment capable of collecting and converting incident solar
2443	radiation into thermal, mechanical, or electrical energy, and transferring these forms of energy

by a separate apparatus to storage or to the point of use; and

- (ii) includes water heating, space heating or cooling, and electrical or mechanical energy generation.
- (b) "Biomass system" means any system of apparatus and equipment capable of converting organic plant, wood, or waste products into electrical and thermal energy and transferring these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
- (c) "Business entity" means any [sole proprietorship, estate, trust, partnership, association, corporation, cooperative, or other] entity under which business is conducted or transacted.
- (d) "Commercial energy system" means any active solar, passive solar, wind, hydroenergy, or biomass system used to supply energy to a commercial unit or as a commercial enterprise.
- (e) "Commercial enterprise" means a business entity whose purpose is to produce electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy for sale from a commercial energy system.
- (f) (i) "Commercial unit" means any building or structure which a business entity uses to transact its business, except as provided in Subsection (1)(f)(ii); and
- (ii) (A) in the case of an active solar system used for agricultural water pumping or a wind system, each individual energy generating device shall be a commercial unit; and
- (B) if an energy system is the building or structure which a business entity uses to transact its business, a commercial unit is the complete energy system itself.
- (g) "Hydroenergy system" means a system of apparatus and equipment capable of intercepting and converting kinetic water energy into electrical or mechanical energy and transferring this form of energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
- [(h) "Individual taxpayer" means any person who is a taxpayer as defined in Section 59-10-103 and an individual as defined in Section 59-10-103.]
 - [(i)] (h) "Passive solar system":
- (i) means a direct thermal system which utilizes the structure of a building and its operable components to provide for collection, storage, and distribution of heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year by utilizing the climate resources available at the site; and
 - (ii) includes those portions and components of a building that are expressly designed

2503

2504

2505

- 2475 and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy. 2476 [(i)] (i) "Residential energy system" means any active solar, passive solar, wind, or 2477 hydroenergy system used to supply energy to or for any residential unit. 2478 [(k)] (i) "Residential unit" means any house, condominium, apartment, or similar 2479 dwelling unit which serves as a dwelling for a person, group of persons, or a family but does 2480 not include property subject to a fee under: 2481 (i) Section 59-2-404; 2482 (ii) Section 59-2-405: 2483 (iii) Section 59-2-405.1; 2484 (iv) Section 59-2-405.2; or 2485 (v) Section 59-2-405.3. 2486 [(1)] (k) "Utah Geological Survey" means the Utah Geological Survey established in 2487 Section 63-73-5. 2488 [(m)] (1) "Wind system" means a system of apparatus and equipment capable of 2489 intercepting and converting wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy and transferring 2490 these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use or storage. 2491 (2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, but beginning on or before 2492 December 31, 2006, [any individual taxpayer] a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a 2493 nonrefundable tax credit as provided in this section if: 2494 (a) [the individual taxpayer] a claimant, estate, or trust that is not a business entity 2495 purchases and completes or participates in the financing of a residential energy system to 2496 supply all or part of the energy for the [individual taxpayer's] claimant's, estate's, or trust's 2497 residential unit in the state; or 2498 (b) (i) a claimant, estate, or trust that is a business entity sells a residential unit to [an 2499 individual taxpayer another claimant, estate, or trust that is not a business entity prior to 2500 making a claim for a tax credit under Subsection (6) or Section 59-7-614; and 2501 (ii) the claimant, estate, or trust that is a business entity assigns its right to the tax credit
 - (3) (a) [An individual taxpayer meeting the requirements of] The tax credit described in Subsection (2) is [entitled to a tax credit] equal to 25% of the costs of the energy system,

Subsection (6)(c) or Subsection 59-7-614(2)(a)(iii).

to the [individual taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust that is not a business entity as provided in

including installation costs, against any income tax liability of the [individual taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust under this chapter for the taxable year in which the residential energy system is completed and placed in service.

- (b) The total amount of the $\underline{\text{tax}}$ credit under this section may not exceed \$2,000 per residential unit.
- (c) The <u>tax</u> credit under this section is allowed for any residential energy system completed and placed in service on or after January 1, 2001, but on or before December 31, 2006.
- (4) (a) The tax credit provided for in this section shall be claimed in the return for the taxable year in which the energy system is completed and placed in service.
- (b) Additional residential energy systems or parts of residential energy systems may be similarly claimed in returns for subsequent taxable years as long as the total amount claimed does not exceed \$2,000 per residential unit.
- (c) If the amount of the tax credit under this section exceeds the income tax liability of the [individual taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust claiming the tax credit under this section for that taxable year, then the amount not used may be carried over for a period which does not exceed the next four taxable years.
- (5) (a) [Individual taxpayers who lease] A claimant, estate, or trust that is not a business entity that leases a residential energy system installed on a residential unit [are] is eligible for the residential energy tax credits if [the lessee can confirm] that claimant, estate, or trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the [state] tax credit.
- (b) Only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments, which is the cost incurred by the [taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust in acquiring the residential energy system excluding interest charges and maintenance expenses, is eligible for the tax credits.
- (c) [Individual taxpayers who lease residential energy systems are eligible to] A claimant, estate, or trust described in this Subsection (5) may use the tax credits for a period [no greater than] that does not exceed seven years from the initiation of the lease.
- (6) (a) A <u>claimant</u>, <u>estate</u>, <u>or trust that is a</u> business entity that purchases and completes or participates in the financing of a residential energy system to supply all or part of the energy required for a residential unit owned or used by the <u>claimant</u>, <u>estate</u>, <u>or trust that is a</u> business entity and situated in Utah is entitled to a <u>nonrefundable</u> tax credit as provided in this

Subsection (6).

- (b) (i) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, but beginning on or before December 31, 2006, a <u>claimant</u>, <u>estate</u>, <u>or trust that is a</u> business entity is entitled to a tax credit equal to 25% of the costs of a residential energy system installed with respect to each residential unit it owns or uses, including installation costs, against any tax due under this chapter for the taxable year in which the energy system is completed and placed in service.
- (ii) The total amount of the <u>tax</u> credit under this Subsection (6) may not exceed \$2,000 per residential unit.
- (iii) The <u>tax</u> credit under this Subsection (6) is allowed for any residential energy system completed and placed in service on or after January 1, 2001, but on or before December 31, 2006.
- (c) If a <u>claimant</u>, <u>estate</u>, <u>or trust that is a</u> business entity sells a residential unit to [an individual taxpayer] a <u>claimant</u>, <u>estate</u>, <u>or trust that is not a business entity</u> prior to making a claim for the tax credit under this Subsection (6), the <u>claimant</u>, <u>estate</u>, <u>or trust that is a</u> business entity may:
- (i) assign its right to this tax credit to the [individual taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust that is not a business entity; and
- (ii) if the <u>claimant</u>, estate, or trust that is a business entity assigns its right to the tax credit to [an individual taxpayer] a claimant, estate, or trust that is not a business entity under Subsection (6)(c)(i), the [individual taxpayer] claimant, estate, or trust that is not a business entity may claim the tax credit as if [the individual taxpayer] that claimant, estate, or trust that is not a business entity had completed or participated in the costs of the residential energy system under this section.
- (7) (a) A <u>claimant</u>, <u>estate</u>, <u>or trust that is a</u> business entity that purchases or participates in the financing of a commercial energy system is entitled to a <u>nonrefundable</u> tax credit as provided in this Subsection (7) if:
- (i) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by commercial units owned or used by the <u>claimant</u>, <u>estate</u>, <u>or trust that is a</u> business entity; or
- (ii) the <u>claimant</u>, <u>estate</u>, <u>or trust that is a</u> business entity sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise.
- (b) (i) A <u>claimant</u>, <u>estate</u>, <u>or trust that is a</u> business entity is entitled to a tax credit equal

- to 10% of the costs of any commercial energy system installed, including installation costs, against any tax due under this chapter for the taxable year in which the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service.
 - (ii) The total amount of the $\underline{\text{tax}}$ credit under this Subsection (7) may not exceed \$50,000 per commercial unit.
 - (iii) The <u>tax</u> credit under this Subsection (7) is allowed for any commercial energy system completed and placed in service on or after January 1, 2001, but on or before December 31, 2006.
 - (c) A <u>claimant</u>, <u>estate</u>, <u>or trust that is a</u> business entity that leases a commercial energy system installed on a commercial unit is eligible for the tax credit under this Subsection (7) if the [lessee can confirm] <u>claimant</u>, <u>estate</u>, <u>or trust confirms</u> that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.
 - (d) Only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments, which is the cost incurred by a <u>claimant</u>, <u>estate</u>, <u>or trust that is not a</u> business entity in acquiring a commercial energy system, excluding interest charges and maintenance expenses, is eligible for the tax credit under this Subsection (7).
 - (e) A <u>claimant</u>, <u>estate</u>, <u>or trust that is a</u> business entity that leases a commercial energy system is eligible to use the tax credit under this Subsection (7) for a period [no greater than] that does not exceed seven years from the initiation of the lease.
 - (8) (a) A tax credit under this section may be claimed for the taxable year in which the energy system is completed and placed in service.
 - (b) Additional energy systems or parts of energy systems may be claimed for subsequent years.
 - (c) If the amount of a tax credit under this section exceeds [a business entity's] the tax liability of the claimant, estate, or trust claiming the tax credit under this [chapter] section for a taxable year, the amount of the tax credit exceeding the tax liability may be carried over for a period which does not exceed the next four taxable years.
 - (9) The tax credits provided for under this section are in addition to any tax credits provided under the laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
- 2597 (10) (a) The Utah Geological Survey may set standards for residential and commercial energy systems that cover the safety, reliability, efficiency, leasing, and technical feasibility of

2599	the systems to ensure that the systems eligible for the tax credit use the state's renewable and
2600	nonrenewable energy resources in an appropriate and economic manner.
2601	(b) A tax credit may not be taken under this section until the Utah Geological Survey
2602	has certified that the energy system has been completely installed and is a viable system for
2603	saving or production of energy from renewable resources.
2604	(11) The Utah Geological Survey and the commission are authorized to promulgate
2605	rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, which
2606	are necessary to implement this section.
2607	(12) The Uniform School Fund shall be reimbursed by transfers from the General Fund
2608	for any tax credits taken under this section.
2609	Section 37. Section 59-10-1015, which is renumbered from Section 59-10-134.2 is
2610	renumbered and amended to read:
2611	[59-10-134.2]. 59-10-1015. Definitions Tax credit for live organ donation
2612	expenses Rulemaking authority.
2613	(1) As used in this section:
2614	(a) "human organ" means:
2615	(i) human bone marrow; or
2616	(ii) any part of a human:
2617	(A) intestine;
2618	(B) kidney;
2619	(C) liver;
2620	(D) lung; or
2621	(E) pancreas;
2622	(b) "live organ donation" means that an individual who is living donates one or more of
2623	that individual's human organs:
2624	(i) to another human; and
2625	(ii) to be transplanted:
2626	(A) using a medical procedure; and
2627	(B) to the body of the other human; and
2628	(c) (i) "live organ donation expenses" means the total amount of expenses:
2629	(A) incurred by a [taxpayer] claimant; and

2630	(B) that:
2631	(I) are not reimbursed to that [taxpayer] claimant by any person;
2632	(II) are directly related to a live organ donation by:
2633	(Aa) the [taxpayer] claimant; or
2634	(Bb) another individual that the [taxpayer] claimant is allowed to claim as a dependent
2635	in accordance with Section 151, Internal Revenue Code; and
2636	(III) are for:
2637	(Aa) travel;
2638	(Bb) lodging; or
2639	(Cc) a lost wage; and
2640	(ii) in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
2641	commission may by rule define "lost wage."
2642	(2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, a [taxpayer] claimant may
2643	claim a nonrefundable tax credit:
2644	(a) as provided in this section;
2645	(b) against taxes otherwise due under this chapter;
2646	(c) for live organ donation expenses incurred during the taxable year for which the live
2647	organ donation occurs; and
2648	(d) in an amount equal to the lesser of:
2649	(i) the actual amount of the live organ donation expenses; or
2650	(ii) \$10,000.
2651	(3) If the amount of a tax credit under this section exceeds a [taxpayer's] claimant's tax
2652	liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the amount of the tax credit that exceeds the
2653	[taxpayer's] claimant's tax liability may be carried forward for a period that does not exceed the
2654	next five taxable years.
2655	Section 38. Section 59-10-1016, which is renumbered from Section 59-10-135 is
2656	renumbered and amended to read:
2657	[59-10-135]. <u>59-10-1016.</u> Removal of tax credit from tax return and
2658	prohibition on claiming or carrying forward a tax credit Conditions for removal and
2659	prohibition on claiming or carrying forward a tax credit Commission reporting
2660	requirements.

2690

2691

tax credit appears; and

forward the tax credit.

2661 (1) As used in this section[: (a) "Tax credit" means a nonrefundable tax credit listed on 2662 a tax return. (b) "Tax], "tax return" means [an individual income] a tax return filed in 2663 accordance with this chapter. 2664 (2) Beginning two taxable years after the requirements of Subsection (3) are met: (a) the commission shall remove a tax credit from each tax return on which the tax 2665 2666 credit appears; and 2667 (b) a [person] claimant, estate, or trust filing a tax return may not claim or carry 2668 forward the tax credit. 2669 (3) The commission shall remove a tax credit from a tax return and a [person] 2670 claimant, estate, or trust filing a tax return may not claim or carry forward a tax credit as 2671 provided in Subsection (2) if: 2672 (a) the total amount of the tax credit claimed or carried forward by all [persons] 2673 claimants, estates, or trusts filing tax returns is less than \$10,000 per year for three consecutive 2674 taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002; and 2675 (b) less than ten [persons] claimants, estates, and trusts per year for the three 2676 consecutive taxable years described in Subsection (3)(a), file a tax return claiming or carrying forward the tax credit. 2677 2678 (4) The commission shall, on or before the November interim meeting of the year after 2679 the taxable year in which the requirements of Subsection (3) are met: 2680 (a) report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee that in accordance with this 2681 section: 2682 (i) the commission is required to remove a tax credit from each tax return on which the 2683 tax credit appears; and 2684 (ii) a [person] claimant, estate, or trust filing a tax return may not claim or carry 2685 forward the tax credit; and 2686 (b) notify each state agency required by statute to assist in the administration of the tax 2687 credit that in accordance with this section: 2688 (i) the commission is required to remove a tax credit from each tax return on which the

(ii) a [person] claimant, estate, or trust filing a tax return may not claim or carry

2692	Section 39. Section 59-10-1101 is enacted to read:
2693	Part 11. Refundable Tax Credit Act
2694	<u>59-10-1101.</u> Title.
2695	This part is known as the "Refundable Tax Credit Act."
2696	Section 40. Section 59-10-1102 is enacted to read:
2697	<u>59-10-1102.</u> Definitions.
2698	As used in this part:
2699	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) or Subsection 59-10-1103(1)(a),
2700	"claimant" means a resident or nonresident person.
2701	(b) "Claimant" does not include an estate or trust.
2702	(2) Except as provided in Subsection 59-10-1103(1)(a), "estate" means a nonresident
2703	estate or a resident estate.
2704	(3) "Refundable tax credit" or "tax credit" means a tax credit that a claimant, estate, or
2705	trust may claim:
2706	(a) as provided by statute; and
2707	(b) regardless of whether the claimant, estate, or trust has a tax liability under this
2708	chapter for a taxable year.
2709	(4) Except as provided in Subsection 59-10-1103(1)(a), "trust" means a nonresident
2710	trust or a resident trust.
2711	Section 41. Section 59-10-1103 , which is renumbered from Section 59-10-108.2 is
2712	renumbered and amended to read:
2713	[59-10-108.2]. <u>59-10-1103.</u> Tax credit for nonresident shareholders of S
2714	corporations.
2715	(1) (a) A nonresident shareholder of an S corporation [who is an individual] may claim
2716	a refundable tax credit against the tax otherwise due under this chapter[-] if that nonresident
2717	shareholder is a:
2718	(i) nonresident claimant;
2719	(ii) nonresident estate; or
2720	(iii) nonresident trust.
2721	(b) The <u>tax</u> credit described in Subsection (1)(a) is equal to the amount paid or
2722	withheld by the S corporation on behalf of the [individual] nonresident shareholder described

2723	in Subsection (1)(a) in accordance with Section 59-7-703.
2724	(2) A nonresident shareholder [of an S corporation who is an individual and who]
2725	described in Subsection (1)(a) that has no other Utah source income may elect:
2726	(a) not to claim the <u>tax</u> credit provided in Subsection (1); and
2727	(b) not to file a [Utah individual income] tax return under this chapter for the taxable
2728	year.
2729	(3) If a nonresident shareholder described in Subsection (1)(a) may claim [credits] a
2730	nonrefundable tax credit as defined in Section 59-10-1002 or a refundable tax credit other than
2731	the <u>tax</u> credit described in Subsection (1), the nonresident shareholder <u>described in Subsection</u>
2732	(1)(a) shall file [an individual income] a tax return under this chapter to claim those
2733	nonrefundable tax credits or refundable tax credits.
2734	Section 42. Section 59-10-1104, which is renumbered from Section 59-10-133 is
2735	renumbered and amended to read:
2736	[59-10-133]. <u>59-10-1104.</u> Tax credit for adoption of a child who has a
2737	special need.
2738	(1) As used in this section, a "child who has a special need" means a child who meets
2739	at least one of the following conditions:
2740	(a) the child is five years of age or older;
2741	(b) the child:
2742	(i) is under the age of 18; and
2743	(ii) has a physical, emotional, or mental disability; or
2744	(c) the child is a member of a sibling group placed together for adoption.
2745	(2) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, a [taxpayer] claimant who
2746	adopts in this state a child who has a special need may claim on the [taxpayer's] claimant's
2747	individual income tax return for the taxable year a refundable tax credit of \$1,000 against taxes
2748	otherwise due under this chapter for:
2749	(a) adoptions for which a court issues an order granting the adoption on or after
2750	January 1, 2005;
2751	(b) the taxable year during which a court issues an order granting the adoption; and
2752	(c) each child who has a special need whom the [taxpayer] claimant adopts.

(3) The credit provided for in this section may not be carried forward or carried back.

2754	(4) Nothing in this section shall affect the ability of any [taxpayer] claimant who
2755	adopts a child who has a special need to receive adoption assistance under Section 62A-4a-907.
2756	Section 43. Section 59-10-1105, which is renumbered from Section 59-10-134.1 is
2757	renumbered and amended to read:
2758	[59-10-134.1]. <u>59-10-1105.</u> Tax credit for hand tools used in farming
2759	operations Procedures for refund Transfers from General Fund to Uniform School
2760	Fund Rulemaking authority.
2761	(1) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2004, a [resident or nonresident
2762	individual] claimant, estate, or trust may claim a refundable tax credit:
2763	(a) as provided in this section;
2764	(b) against taxes otherwise due under this chapter; and
2765	(c) in an amount equal to the amount of tax the [resident or nonresident individual]
2766	claimant, estate, or trust pays:
2767	(i) on a purchase of a hand tool:
2768	(A) if the purchase is made on or after July 1, 2004;
2769	(B) if the hand tool is used or consumed primarily and directly in a farming operation
2770	in the state; and
2771	(C) if the unit purchase price of the hand tool is more than \$250; and
2772	(ii) under Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act, on the purchase described in Subsection
2773	(1)(c)(i).
2774	(2) A [resident or nonresident individual] claimant, estate, or trust:
2775	(a) shall retain the following to establish the amount of tax the [resident or nonresident
2776	individual] claimant, estate, or trust paid under Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act, on the
2777	purchase described in Subsection (1)(c)(i):
2778	(i) a receipt;
2779	(ii) an invoice; or
2780	(iii) a document similar to a document described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii); and
2781	(b) may not carry forward or carry back a tax credit under this section.
2782	(3) (a) In accordance with any rules prescribed by the commission under Subsection
2783	(3)(b), the commission shall:
2784	(i) make a refund to a [resident or nonresident individual who] claimant, estate, or trust

2785	that claims a tax credit under this section if the amount of the tax credit exceeds the [resident or
2786	nonresident individual's] claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability under this chapter; and
2787	(ii) transfer at least annually from the General Fund into the Uniform School Fund an
2788	amount equal to the amount of tax credit claimed under this section.
2789	(b) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
2790	commission may make rules providing procedures for making:
2791	(i) a refund to a [resident or nonresident individual] claimant, estate, or trust as
2792	required by Subsection (3)(a)(i); or
2793	(ii) transfers from the General Fund into the Uniform School Fund as required by
2794	Subsection (3)(a)(ii).
2795	Section 44. Section 59-13-202 is amended to read:
2796	59-13-202. Refund of tax for agricultural uses on income and corporate franchise
2797	tax returns Application for permit for refund Division of Finance to pay claims
2798	Rules permitted to enforce part Penalties.
2799	(1) As used in this section:
2800	(a) (i) Except at provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), "claimant" means a resident or
2801	nonresident person.
2802	(ii) "Claimant" does not include an estate or trust.
2803	(b) "Estate" means a nonresident estate or a resident estate.
2804	(c) "Refundable tax credit" or "tax credit" means a tax credit that a claimant, estate, or
2805	trust may claim:
2806	(i) as provided by statute; and
2807	(ii) regardless of whether, for the taxable year for which the claimant, estate, or trust
2808	claims the tax credit, the claimant, estate, or trust has a tax liability under:
2809	(A) Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes; or
2810	(B) Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act.
2811	(d) "Trust" means a nonresident trust or a resident trust.
2812	[(1)] (2) Any [person who] claimant, estate, or trust that purchases and uses any motor
2813	fuel within the state for the purpose of operating or propelling stationary farm engines and
2814	self-propelled farm machinery used for nonhighway agricultural uses, and [who] that has paid
2815	the tax on the motor fuel as provided by this part, is entitled to a refund of the tax subject to the

2816 conditions and limitations provided under this part.

- [(2)] (3) (a) [Every person] A claimant, estate, or trust desiring a nonhighway agricultural use refund under this part shall claim the refund as a refundable tax credit on the [state income] tax return [or corporate franchise tax return] the claimant, estate, or trust files under:
 - (i) Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes; or
- 2822 (ii) Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act.
 - (b) A [person] claimant, estate, or trust not subject to filing a [Utah income tax return or corporate franchise] tax return described in Subsection (3)(a) shall obtain a permit and file claims on a calendar year basis.
 - (c) Any [person] <u>claimant</u>, <u>estate</u>, <u>or trust</u> claiming a refundable [motor fuel] tax credit <u>under this section</u> is required to furnish any or all of the information outlined in this section upon request of the commission. [Credit]
 - (d) A refundable tax credit under this section is allowed only on purchases on which tax is paid during the taxable year covered by the tax return.
 - [(3)] (4) In order to obtain a permit for a refund of motor fuel tax paid, an application shall be filed containing:
 - (a) the name of [applicant] the claimant, estate, or trust;
 - (b) the [applicant's] claimant's, estate's, or trust's address;
 - (c) location and number of acres owned and operated, location and number of acres rented and operated, the latter of which shall be verified by a signed statement from the legal owner;
 - (d) number of acres planted to each crop, type of soil, and whether irrigated or dry; and
 - (e) make, size, type of fuel used, and power rating of each piece of equipment using fuel. If the [applicant] claimant, estate, or trust is an operator of self-propelled or tractor-pulled farm machinery with which the [applicant] claimant, estate, or trust works for hire doing custom jobs for other farmers, the application shall include information the commission requires and shall all be contained in, and be considered part of, the original application. The [applicant] claimant, estate, or trust shall also file with the application a certificate from the county assessor showing each piece of equipment using fuel. This original application and all information contained in it constitutes a permanent file with the commission in the name of the

[applicant] claimant, estate, or trust.

[(4)] (5) Any [person] claimant, estate, or trust claiming the right to a refund of motor fuel tax paid shall file a claim with the commission by April 15 of each year for the refund for the previous calendar year. The claim shall state the name and address of the claimant, estate, or trust, the number of gallons of motor fuel purchased for nonhighway agricultural uses, and the amount paid for the motor fuel. The [applicant] claimant, estate, or trust shall retain the original invoice to support the claim. No more than one claim for a tax refund may be filed annually by each user of motor fuel purchased for nonhighway agricultural uses.

[(5)] (6) Upon commission approval of the claim for a refund, the Division of Finance shall pay the amount found due to the claimant, estate, or trust. The total amount of claims for refunds shall be paid from motor fuel taxes.

[(6)] (7) The commission may promulgate rules to enforce this part, and may refuse to accept as evidence of purchase or payment any instruments which show alteration or which fail to indicate the quantity of the purchase, the price of the motor fuel, a statement that it is purchased for purposes other than transportation, and the date of purchase and delivery. If the commission is not satisfied with the evidence submitted in connection with the claim, it may reject the claim or require additional evidence.

[(7)] (8) Any [person] claimant, estate, or trust aggrieved by the decision of the commission with respect to a refundable tax credit or refund may file a request for agency action, requesting a hearing before the commission.

[(8)] (9) Any [person who] claimant, estate, or trust that makes any false claim, report, or statement, [either] as claimant, estate, trust, agent, or creditor, with intent to defraud or secure a refund to which the claimant, estate, or trust is not entitled, is subject to the criminal penalties provided under Section 59-1-401, and the commission shall initiate the filing of a complaint for alleged violations of this part. In addition to these penalties, the [person] claimant, estate, or trust may not receive any refund as a claimant, estate, or trust or as a creditor of a claimant, estate, or trust for refund for a period of five years.

[(9)] (10) Refunds to which [taxpayers are] a claimant, estate, or trust is entitled under this part shall be paid from the Transportation Fund.

Section 45. Section **62A-4a-607** is amended to read:

62A-4a-607. Promotion of adoption -- Agency notice to potential adoptive

parents.

- (1) (a) The division and all child placing agencies licensed under this part shall promote adoption when that is a possible and appropriate alternative for a child. Specifically, in accordance with Section 62A-4a-205.6, the division shall actively promote the adoption of all children in its custody who have a final plan for termination of parental rights pursuant to Section 78-3a-312 or a primary permanency goal of adoption.
- (b) Beginning May 1, 2000, the division may not place a child for adoption, either temporarily or permanently, with any individual or individuals who do not qualify for adoptive placement pursuant to the requirements of Sections 78-30-1, 78-30-1.5, and 78-30-9.
- (2) The division shall obtain or conduct research of prior adoptive families to determine what families may do to be successful with their adoptive children and shall make this research available to potential adoptive parents.
- (3) (a) A child placing agency licensed under this part shall inform each potential adoptive parent with whom it is working that:
 - (i) children in the custody of the state are available for adoption;
- (ii) Medicaid coverage for medical, dental, and mental health services may be available for these children;
- (iii) tax benefits, including the tax credit provided for in Section [59-10-133] <u>59-10-1104</u>, and financial assistance may be available to defray the costs of adopting these children;
- (iv) training and ongoing support may be available to the adoptive parents of these children; and
- (v) information about individual children may be obtained by contacting the division's offices or its Internet site as explained by the child placing agency.
 - (b) A child placing agency shall:
- (i) provide the notice required by Subsection (3)(a) at the earliest possible opportunity; and
- (ii) simultaneously distribute a copy of the pamphlet prepared by the division in accordance with Subsection (3)(d).
- 2907 (c) As a condition of licensure, the child placing agency shall certify to the Office of Licensing at the time of license renewal that it has complied with the provisions of this section.

2909	(d) Before July 1, 2000, the division shall:
2910	(i) prepare a pamphlet that explains the information that is required by Subsection
2911	(3)(a); and
2912	(ii) regularly distribute copies of the pamphlet described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) to child
2913	placing agencies.
2914	(e) The division shall respond to any inquiry made as a result of the notice provided in
2915	Subsection (3)(a).
2916	Section 46. Section 63-38f-402 is amended to read:
2917	63-38f-402. Definitions.
2918	As used in this part:
2919	(1) "Business entity" means an entity:
2920	(a) including a claimant, estate, or trust; and
2921	(b) under which business is conducted or transacted.
2922	(2) (a) "Claimant" means a resident or nonresident person that has:
2923	(i) Utah taxable income as defined in Section 59-7-101; or
2924	(ii) state taxable income under Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 1, Determination and
2925	Reporting of Tax Liability or Information.
2926	(b) "Claimant" does not include an estate or trust.
2927	[(1)] (3) "County applicant" means the governing authority of a county that meets the
2928	requirements for designation as an enterprise zone under Section 63-38f-404.
2929	(4) "Estate" means a nonresident estate or a resident estate that has state taxable
2930	income under Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 2, Trusts and Estates.
2931	$[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ "Municipal applicant" means the governing authority of a city or town that
2932	meets the requirements for designation as an enterprise zone under Section 63-38f-404.
2933	(6) "Nonrefundable tax credit" or "tax credit" means a tax credit that a claimant, estate,
2934	or trust may:
2935	(a) claim:
2936	(i) as provided by statute; and
2937	(ii) in an amount that does not exceed the claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability for a
2938	taxable year under:
2939	(A) Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes; or

2940	(B) Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act; and
2941	(b) carry forward or carry back:
2942	(i) if allowed by statute; and
2943	(ii) to the extent that the amount of the tax credit exceeds the claimant's, estate's, or
2944	trust's tax liability for a taxable year under:
2945	(A) Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes; or
2946	(B) Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act.
2947	[(3)] (7) "Tax incentives" or "tax benefits" means the <u>nonrefundable</u> tax credits
2948	[available under] described in Section 63-38f-413.
2949	(8) "Trust" means a nonresident trust or a resident trust that has state taxable income
2950	under Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 2, Trust and Estates.
2951	Section 47. Section 63-38f-412 is amended to read:
2952	63-38f-412. Businesses qualifying for tax incentives.
2953	The tax incentives described in this part are available only to a business [firm] entity for
2954	which at least 51% of the employees employed at facilities of the [firm] business entity located
2955	in the enterprise zone are individuals who, at the time of employment, reside in the county in
2956	which the enterprise zone is located.
2957	Section 48. Section 63-38f-413 is amended to read:
2958	63-38f-413. State tax credits.
2959	(1) Subject to the limitations of Subsections (2) through (4), the following [state]
2960	nonrefundable tax credits against [individual income taxes or corporate franchise and income
2961	taxes] a tax under Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or Title 59,
2962	Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, are applicable in an enterprise zone:
2963	(a) a tax credit of \$750 may be claimed by a business entity for each new full-time
2964	position filled for not less than six months during a given tax year;
2965	(b) an additional $$500$ tax credit may be claimed if the new position pays at least 125%
2966	of:
2967	(i) the county average monthly nonagricultural payroll wage for the respective industry
2968	as determined by the Department of Workforce Services; or
2969	(ii) if the county average monthly nonagricultural payroll wage is not available for the
2970	respective industry, the total average monthly nonagricultural payroll wage in the respective

2971 county where the enterprise zone is located;

- (c) an additional <u>tax</u> credit of \$750 may be claimed if the new position is in a business <u>entity</u> that adds value to agricultural commodities through manufacturing or processing;
- (d) an additional <u>tax</u> credit of \$200 may be claimed for two consecutive years for each new employee who is insured under an employer-sponsored health insurance program if the employer pays at least 50% of the premium cost for two consecutive years;
- (e) a <u>tax</u> credit of 50% of the value of a cash contribution to a private nonprofit corporation, except that the credit claimed may not exceed \$100,000:
- (i) that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code;
 - (ii) whose primary purpose is community and economic development; and
- (iii) that has been accredited by the board of directors of the Utah Rural Development Council;
- (f) a <u>tax</u> credit of 25% of the first \$200,000 spent on rehabilitating a building in the enterprise zone that has been vacant for two years or more; and
- (g) an annual investment tax credit of 10% of the first \$250,000 in investment, and 5% of the next \$1,000,000 qualifying investment in plant, equipment, or other depreciable property.
- (2) (a) Subject to the limitations of Subsection (2)(b), a business <u>entity</u> claiming a <u>tax</u> credit under Subsections (1)(a) through (d) may claim [a] <u>the tax</u> credit for 30 full-time employee positions or less in each of its taxable years.
- (b) A business <u>entity</u> that received a <u>tax</u> credit for its full-time employee positions under Subsections (1)(a) through (d) may claim an additional <u>tax</u> credit for a full-time employee position under Subsections (1)(a) through (d) if:
 - (i) the business entity creates a new full-time employee position;
- (ii) the total number of full-time employee positions at the business <u>entity</u> is greater than the number of full-time employee positions previously claimed by the business <u>entity</u> under Subsections (1)(a) through (d); and
- (iii) the total number of <u>tax</u> credits the business <u>entity</u> has claimed for its current taxable year, including the new full-time employee position for which the <u>claimant</u>, <u>estate</u>, or <u>trust that is a business entity</u> is claiming a <u>tax</u> credit, is less than or equal to 30.

3002	(c) A business <u>entity</u> existing in an enterprise zone on the date of its designation shall
3003	calculate the number of full-time positions based on the average number of employees reported
3004	to the Department of Workforce Services.
3005	(d) Construction jobs are not eligible for the tax [credit] credits under Subsections
3006	(1)(a) through (d).
3007	(3) If the amount of a tax credit under this section exceeds a business entity's tax
3008	liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the amount of the tax credit exceeding the
3009	liability may be carried forward for a period that does not exceed the next three taxable years.
3010	(4) (a) If a business entity is located in a county that met the requirements of
3011	Subsections 63-38f-404(1)(b) and (c) but did not qualify as an enterprise zone prior to January
3012	1, 1998, because the county was located in a metropolitan statistical area in more than one
3013	state, the business entity:
3014	(i) shall qualify for tax credits for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1997,
3015	but beginning before December 31, 1997;
3016	(ii) may claim a tax credit as described in Subsection (4)(a) in a taxable year beginning
3017	on or after January 1, 1997, but beginning before December 31, 1997; and
3018	(iii) may qualify for tax credits for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1,
3019	1998, if the county is designated as an enterprise zone in accordance with this part.
3020	(b) If a business entity claims a tax credit under Subsection (4)(a)(ii), the business
3021	entity:
3022	(i) may claim the tax credit by filing for the taxable year beginning on or after January
3023	1, 1997, but beginning before December 31, 1997:
3024	[(A) an individual income tax return;]
3025	(A) a return under Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes;
3026	(B) an amended [individual income tax] return under Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate
3027	Franchise and Income Taxes;
3028	(C) a [corporate franchise and income tax] return under Title 59, Chapter 10,
3029	Individual Income Tax Act; or
3030	(D) an amended [corporate franchise and income tax] return under Title 59, Chapter
3031	10, Individual Income Tax Act; and
3032	(ii) may carry forward the tax credit to a taxable year beginning on or after January 1.

3033	1998, in accordance with Subsection (3).
3034	(5) The tax credits under Subsections (1)(a) through (g) may not be claimed by a
3035	business entity engaged in retail trade or by a public utilities business.
3036	(6) A business entity may not claim or carry forward a tax credit available under this
3037	part for a taxable year during which the business entity has claimed the targeted business
3038	income tax credit available under Section 63-38f-503.
3039	Section 49. Section 63-38f-501 is amended to read:
3040	63-38f-501. Definitions.
3041	As used in this part:
3042	(1) "Allocated cap amount" means the total amount of the targeted business income tax
3043	credit that a business applicant is allowed to claim for a taxable year that represents a pro rata
3044	share of the total amount of \$300,000 for each fiscal year allowed under Subsection
3045	63-38f-503(2).
3046	(2) "Business applicant" means a business that:
3047	<u>(a) is a:</u>
3048	(i) claimant;
3049	(ii) estate; or
3050	(iii) trust; and
3051	(b) meets the criteria established in Section 63-38f-502.
3052	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), "claimant" means a resident or
3053	nonresident person.
3054	(b) "Claimant" does not include an estate or trust.
3055	[(3)] (4) "Community investment project" means a project that includes one or more of
3056	the following criteria in addition to the normal operations of the business applicant:
3057	(a) substantial new employment;
3058	(b) new capital development; or
3059	(c) a combination of both Subsections $[(3)]$ (4) (a) and (b).
3060	[(4)] (5) "Community investment project period" means the total number of years that
3061	the office determines a business applicant is eligible for a targeted business income tax credit
3062	for each community investment project.
3063	[(5)] (6) "Enterprise zone" means an area within a county or municipality that has been

3064	designated as an enterprise zone by the office under Part 4, Enterprise Zone Act.
3065	(7) "Estate" means a nonresident estate or a resident estate.
3066	[(6)] <u>(8)</u> "Local zone administrator" means a person:
3067	(a) designated by the governing authority of the county or municipal applicant as the
3068	local zone administrator in an enterprise zone application; and
3069	(b) approved by the office as the local zone administrator.
3070	(9) "Refundable tax credit" or "tax credit" means a tax credit that a claimant, estate, or
3071	trust may claim:
3072	(i) as provided by statute; and
3073	(ii) regardless of whether, for the taxable year for which the claimant, estate, or trust
3074	claims the tax credit, the claimant, estate, or trust has a tax liability under:
3075	(A) Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes; or
3076	(B) Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act.
3077	[(7)] <u>(10)</u> "Targeted business income tax credit " means [an income] a refundable tax
3078	credit available under Section 63-38f-503.
3079	[(8)] (11) "Targeted business income tax credit eligibility form" means a document
3080	provided annually to the business applicant by the office that complies with the requirements of
3081	Subsection 63-38f-503(8).
3082	(12) "Trust" means a nonresident trust or a resident trust.
3083	Section 50. Section 63-38f-502 is amended to read:
3084	63-38f-502. Application for targeted business income tax credits.
3085	(1) (a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, a business applicant
3086	may elect to claim a targeted business income tax credit available under Section 63-38f-503 if
3087	the business applicant:
3088	(i) is located in:
3089	(A) an enterprise zone; and
3090	(B) a county with:
3091	(I) a population of less than 25,000; and
3092	(II) an unemployment rate that for six months or more of each calendar year is at least
3093	one percentage point higher than the state average;
3094	(ii) meets the requirements of Section 63-38f-412;

3095	(iii) provides:
3096	(A) a community investment project within the enterprise zone; and
3097	(B) a portion of the community investment project during each taxable year for which
3098	the business applicant claims the targeted business tax incentive; and
3099	(iv) in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, is
3100	not engaged in the following, as defined by the State Tax Commission by rule:
3101	(A) construction;
3102	(B) retail trade; or
3103	(C) public utility activities.
3104	(b) For a taxable year for which a business applicant claims a targeted business income
3105	tax credit available under this part, the business applicant may not claim or carry forward a tax
3106	credit available under Section 63-38f-413, 59-7-610, or [59-10-108.7] <u>59-10-1007</u> .
3107	(2) (a) A business applicant seeking to claim a targeted business income tax credit
3108	under this part shall file an application as provided in Subsection (2)(b) with the local zone
3109	administrator by no later than June 1 of the year in which the business applicant is seeking to
3110	claim a targeted business income tax credit.
3111	(b) The application described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include:
3112	(i) any documentation required by the local zone administrator to demonstrate that the
3113	business applicant meets the requirements of Subsection (1);
3114	(ii) a plan developed by the business applicant that outlines:
3115	(A) if the community investment project includes substantial new employment, the
3116	projected number and anticipated wage level of the jobs that the business applicant plans to
3117	create as the basis for qualifying for a targeted business income tax credit;
3118	(B) if the community investment project includes new capital development, a
3119	description of the capital development the business applicant plans to make as the basis for
3120	qualifying for a targeted business income tax credit; and
3121	(C) a description of how the business applicant's plan coordinates with:
3122	(I) the goals of the enterprise zone in which the business applicant is providing a
3123	community investment project; and
3124	(II) the overall economic development goals of the county or municipality in which the
3125	business applicant is providing a community investment project; and

3126	(iii) any additional information required by the local zone administrator.
3127	(3) (a) The local zone administrator shall:
3128	(i) evaluate an application filed under Subsection (2); and
3129	(ii) determine whether the business applicant is eligible for a targeted business income
3130	tax credit.
3131	(b) If the local zone administrator determines that the business applicant is eligible for
3132	a targeted business income tax credit, the local zone administrator shall:
3133	(i) certify that the business applicant is eligible for the targeted business income tax
3134	credit;
3135	(ii) structure the targeted business income tax credit for the business applicant in
3136	accordance with Section 63-38f-503; and
3137	(iii) monitor a business applicant to ensure compliance with this section.
3138	(4) A local zone administrator shall report to the office by no later than June 30 of each
3139	year:
3140	(a) (i) any application approved by the local zone administrator during the last fiscal
3141	year; and
3142	(ii) the information established in Subsections 63-38f-503(4)(a) through (d) for each
3143	new business applicant; and
3144	(b) (i) the status of any existing business applicants that the local zone administrator
3145	monitors; and
3146	(ii) any information required by the office to determine the status of an existing
3147	business applicant.
3148	(5) (a) By July 15 of each year, the department shall notify the local zone administrator
3149	of the allocated cap amount that each business applicant that the local zone administrator
3150	monitors is eligible to claim.
3151	(b) By September 15 of each year, the local zone administrator shall notify, in writing,
3152	each business applicant that the local zone administrator monitors of the allocated cap amount
3153	determined by the office under Subsection (5)(a) that the business applicant is eligible to claim
3154	for a taxable year.
3155	Section 51. Section 63-38f-503 is amended to read:
3156	63-38f-503. Targeted business income tax credit structure Duties of the local

3157	zone administrator Duties of the State Tax Commission.
3158	(1) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, a business applicant that is
3159	certified under Subsection 63-38f-502(3) and issued a targeted business tax credit eligibility
3160	form by the office under Subsection (8) may claim a refundable [income] tax credit:
3161	(a) against the business applicant's tax liability under:
3162	(i) Title 59, [Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act] Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise
3163	and Income Taxes; or
3164	(ii) Title 59, [Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes] Chapter 10,
3165	Individual Income Tax Act; and
3166	(b) subject to requirements and limitations provided by this part.
3167	(2) The total amount of the targeted business income tax credits allowed under this part
3168	for all business applicants may not exceed \$300,000 in any fiscal year.
3169	(3) (a) A targeted business income tax credit allowed under this part for each
3170	community investment project provided by a business applicant may not:
3171	(i) be claimed by a business applicant for more than seven consecutive taxable years
3172	from the date the business applicant first qualifies for a targeted business income tax credit on
3173	the basis of a community investment project;
3174	(ii) be carried forward or carried back;
3175	(iii) exceed \$100,000 in total amount for the community investment project period
3176	during which the business applicant is eligible to claim a targeted business income tax credit;
3177	or
3178	(iv) exceed in any year that the targeted business income tax credit is claimed the lesser
3179	of:
3180	(A) 50% of the maximum amount allowed by the local zone administrator; or
3181	(B) the allocated cap amount determined by the office under Subsection 63-38f-502(5).
3182	(b) A business applicant may apply to the local zone administrator to claim a targeted
3183	business income tax credit allowed under this part for each community investment project
3184	provided by the business applicant as the basis for its eligibility for a targeted business income
3185	tax credit.
3186	(4) Subject to other provisions of this section, the local zone administrator shall
3187	establish for each business applicant that qualifies for a targeted business income tax credit:

- (a) criteria for maintaining eligibility for the targeted business income tax credit that are reasonably related to the community investment project that is the basis for the business applicant's targeted business income tax credit;
- (b) the maximum amount of the targeted business income tax credit the business applicant is allowed for the community investment project period;
- (c) the time period over which the total amount of the targeted business income tax credit may be claimed;
- (d) the maximum amount of the targeted business income tax credit that the business applicant will be allowed to claim each year; and
- (e) requirements for a business applicant to report to the local zone administrator specifying:
- (i) the frequency of the business applicant's reports to the local zone administrator, which shall be made at least quarterly; and
- (ii) the information needed by the local zone administrator to monitor the business applicant's compliance with this Subsection (4) or Section 63-38f-502 that shall be included in the report.
- (5) In accordance with Subsection (4)(e), a business applicant allowed a targeted business income tax credit under this part shall report to the local zone administrator.
- (6) The amount of a targeted business income tax credit that a business applicant is allowed to claim for a taxable year shall be reduced by 25% for each quarter in which the office or the local zone administrator determines that the business applicant has failed to comply with a requirement of Subsection (3) or Section 63-38f-502.
 - (7) The office or local zone administrator may audit a business applicant to ensure:
 - (a) eligibility for a targeted business income tax credit; or
 - (b) compliance with Subsection (3) or Section 63-38f-502.
- (8) The office shall issue a targeted business income tax credit eligibility form in a form jointly developed by the State Tax Commission and the office no later than 30 days after the last day of the business applicant's taxable year showing:
- (a) the maximum amount of the targeted business income tax credit that the business applicant is eligible for that taxable year;
- (b) any reductions in the maximum amount of the targeted business income tax credit

3219	because of failure to comply with a requirement of Subsection (3) of Section 03-381-302;
3220	(c) the allocated cap amount that the business applicant may claim for that taxable
3221	year; and
3222	(d) the actual amount of the targeted business income tax credit that the business
3223	applicant may claim for that taxable year.
3224	(9) (a) A business applicant shall retain the targeted business income tax credit
3225	eligibility form provided by the office under this Subsection (9).
3226	(b) The State Tax Commission may audit a business applicant to ensure:
3227	(i) eligibility for a targeted business income tax credit; or
3228	(ii) compliance with Subsection (3) or Section 63-38f-502.
3229	Section 52. Section 63-38f-1102 is amended to read:
3230	63-38f-1102. Definitions.
3231	As used in this part:
3232	(1) "Composting" means the controlled decay of landscape waste or sewage sludge and
3233	organic industrial waste, or a mixture of these, by the action of bacteria, fungi, molds, and other
3234	organisms.
3235	(2) "Postconsumer waste material" means any product generated by a business or
3236	consumer that has served its intended end use, and that has been separated from solid waste for
3237	the purposes of collection, recycling, and disposition and that does not include secondary waste
3238	material.
3239	(3) (a) "Recovered materials" means waste materials and by-products that have been
3240	recovered or diverted from solid waste.
3241	(b) "Recovered materials" does not include those materials and by-products generated
3242	from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process.
3243	(4) (a) "Recycling" means the diversion of materials from the solid waste stream and
3244	the beneficial use of the materials and includes a series of activities by which materials that
3245	would become or otherwise remain waste are diverted from the waste stream for collection,
3246	separation, and processing, and are used as raw materials or feedstocks in lieu of or in addition
3247	to virgin materials in the manufacture of goods sold or distributed in commerce or the reuse of
3248	the materials as substitutes for goods made from virgin materials.
3249	(b) "Recycling" does not include burning municipal solid waste for energy recovery.

3250	(5) "Recycling market development zone" or "zone" means an area designated by the
3251	office as meeting the requirements of this part.
3252	(6) (a) "Secondary waste material" means industrial by-products that go to disposal
3253	facilities and waste generated after completion of a manufacturing process.
3254	(b) "Secondary waste material" does not include internally generated scrap commonly
3255	returned to industrial or manufacturing processes, such as home scrap and mill broke.
3256	(7) "State tax incentives," "tax incentives," or "tax benefits" means the <u>nonrefundable</u>
3257	tax credits available under Sections 59-7-608 and [59-10-108.7] <u>59-10-1007</u> .
3258	Section 53. Section 63-38f-1110 is amended to read:
3259	63-38f-1110. Recycling market development zones credit.
3260	For a taxpayer within a recycling market development zone, there are allowed the
3261	nonrefundable credits against tax as provided by Sections 59-7-610 and [59-10-108.7]
3262	<u>59-10-1007</u> .
3263	Section 54. Section 63-38f-1203 is amended to read:
3264	63-38f-1203. Definitions.
3265	As used in this part:
3266	(1) "Board" means the Utah Capital Investment Board.
3267	(2) "Certificate" means a contract between the board and a designated investor under
3268	which a contingent tax credit is available and issued to the designated investor.
3269	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), "claimant" means a resident or
3270	nonresident person.
3271	(b) "Claimant" does not include an estate or trust.
3272	[(3)] (4) "Commitment" means a written commitment by a designated purchaser to
3273	purchase from the board certificates presented to the board for redemption by a designated
3274	investor. Each commitment shall state the dollar amount of contingent tax credits that the
3275	designated purchaser has committed to purchase from the board.
3276	[(4)] (5) "Contingent tax credit" means a contingent tax credit issued under this part
3277	that is available against tax liabilities imposed by Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and
3278	Income Taxes, [and] or Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, if there are insufficient funds
3279	in the redemption reserve and the board has not exercised other options for redemption under
3280	Subsection 63-38f-1220(3)(b).

3281	[(5)] (6) "Corporation" means the Utah Capital Investment Corporation created under
3282	Section 63-38f-1207.
3283	[(6)] <u>(7)</u> "Designated investor" means:
3284	(a) a person who purchases an equity interest in the Utah fund of funds; or
3285	(b) a transferee of a certificate or contingent tax credit.
3286	[(7)] (8) "Designated purchaser" means:
3287	(a) a person who enters into a written undertaking with the board to purchase a
3288	commitment; or
3289	(b) a transferee who assumes the obligations to make the purchase described in the
3290	commitment.
3291	(9) "Estate" means a nonresident estate or a resident estate.
3292	[(8)] (10) "Person" means an individual, partnership, limited liability company,
3293	corporation, association, organization, business trust, estate, trust, or any other legal or
3294	commercial entity.
3295	[(9)] (11) "Redemption reserve" means the reserve established by the corporation to
3296	facilitate the cash redemption of certificates.
3297	(12) "Taxpayer" means a taxpayer:
3298	(a) of an investor; and
3299	(b) if that taxpayer is a:
3300	(i) claimant;
3301	(ii) estate; or
3302	(iii) trust.
3303	(13) "Trust" means a nonresident trust or a resident trust.
3304	[(10)] (14) "Utah fund of funds" means a limited partnership or limited liability
3305	company established under Section 63-38f-1213 in which a designated investor purchases an
3306	equity interest.
3307	Section 55. Section 63-55-209 is amended to read:
3308	63-55-209. Repeal dates, Title 9.
3309	(1) Title 9, Chapter 1, Part 8, Commission on National and Community Service Act, is
3310	repealed July 1, 2014.
3311	(2) Title 9, Chapter 2, Part 4, Enterprise Zone Act, is repealed July 1, 2008.

3312	(3) (a) Title 9, Chapter 2, Part 16, Recycling Market Development Zone Act, is
3313	repealed July 1, 2010.
3314	(b) Sections 59-7-610 and [59-10-108.7] <u>59-10-1007</u> , regarding tax credits for certain
3315	persons in recycling market development zones, are repealed for taxable years beginning on or
3316	after January 1, 2011.
3317	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b), a person may not claim a tax credit under
3318	Section 59-7-610 or [59-10-108.7] <u>59-10-1007</u> :
3319	(i) for the purchase price of machinery or equipment described in Section 59-7-610 or
3320	[59-10-108.7] 59-10-1007 if the machinery or equipment is purchased on or after July 1, 2010;
3321	or
3322	(ii) for an expenditure described in Subsection 59-7-610(1)(b) or [59-10-108.7]
3323	59-10-1007(1)(b), if the expenditure is made on or after July 1, 2010.
3324	(d) Notwithstanding Subsections (3)(b) and (c), a person may carry forward a tax credit
3325	in accordance with Section 59-7-610 or [59-10-108.7] <u>59-10-1007</u> if:
3326	(i) the person is entitled to a tax credit under Section 59-7-610 or [59-10-108.7]
3327	<u>59-10-1007;</u> and
3328	(ii) (A) for the purchase price of machinery or equipment described in Section
3329	59-7-610 or [59-10-108.7] <u>59-10-1007</u> , the machinery or equipment is purchased on or before
3330	June 30, 2010; or
3331	(B) for an expenditure described in Subsection 59-7-610(1)(b) or [59-10-108.7]
3332	<u>59-10-1007</u> (1)(b), the expenditure is made on or before June 30, 2010.
3333	(4) Title 9, Chapter 2, Part 19, Utah Venture Capital Enhancement Act, is repealed July
3334	1, 2008.
3335	(5) Title 9, Chapter 3, Part 3, Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority, is repealed
3336	July 1, 2009.
3337	(6) Title 9, Chapter 4, Part 9, Utah Housing Corporation Act, is repealed July 1, 2006.
3338	Section 56. Repealer.
3339	This bill repeals:
3340	Section 59-10-107, Credit for tax paid by estate or trust to another state.
3341	Section 59-10-128, Tax credit Items using cleaner burning fuels.
3342	Section 59-10-209, Adjustments to state taxable income of resident estates or trusts

02-22-06 11:35 AM

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 37

3343	and be	eneficiaries.
3344		Section 57. Retrospective operation.
3345		This bill has retrospective operation for taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
3346	<u>2006.</u>	

Income Tax - Taxation of Individuals, Estates, and Trusts	28-Feb-06	
	9:04 AM	
act		
	Income Tax - Taxation of Individuals, Estates, and Trusts	

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst